MISSING HEADING

Remember

...ale of Dry Goods at Barker & Co.'s, 59 ...

...rals, Gymnasts, Gallants.

...acknowledge its merits; Gymnasia admit ...special action upon the skin, and Gallants find ...in using Sawyer's Barber's Soap.

Remember

...ale of Dry Goods at Barker & Co.'s, 59 ...

Will be Sold,

...Fleming's, No. 139 Wood street, the re... ...stock of Ladies' Furs, at greatly reduced ...order to close out. Ladies wishing to pur... ...could avail themselves of this favorable opper... ...calling immediately.

Late Styles.

...son is now approaching when a fine quality ...of Hats are now opened and for ...1865 Wood street. Mr. Fleming has taken ...in selecting his stock, and is now prepared ...lower prices than ever.

Table Oil.

...is now approaching when a fine quality ...Oil will be in demand. We can tell any of ...who may want the article, that at Fleming's ...No. 139 Wood street, they can be supplied ...and we guarantee that it cannot be approached ...by any in the city. And what is more, ...don't ask an exhorbitant price for it. In ...you want anything in his line you may be sure ...the article, for less money than you ...buy it elsewhere.

The Daily Commercial

Southern Railway Enterprise.

We cannot fail to pay a tribute to that foresightedness and energy in the South which, in the calm following war, is taking hold of railroads with an unprecedented vigor, and restoring them and increasing them without a parallel there. The conduct is one of the first importance to the whole land, and to the prosperity of the region, and is no less important to the whole country. It means the rehabilitation of the South, and opens the way to those changes which both North and South are desirous for. At the close of the war there was a feeling that the Southern States were "played out." Grant, Thomas Sherman, had completed the work which Johnson and Beauregard had begun. The railroads were all more or less torn up for a short distance; in some the ties were burned; in some the rails were twisted and bent; and in all the rolling stock at the close of the war these roads have been seized, renewed and enlarged very wonderfully. They now dare double the mileage of the territory originally mapped by them, and nothing more. The Government has lent money, but the spirit and the energy that has ...

...ing to-day is the way in which the ...ern Railroad of Kentucky, Tennessee, ...The ...mber of Commerce of the former city agreed ...urnish $1,000,000, conditioned that Tennessee ...ld do the same. This was done. The ...ished in two years. Another road is project... ...Kentucky, through Memphis into con... ...nication with the Gulf roads, and another ...ween Montgomery and Nashville. The road ...Knoxville to Cincinnati, 206 miles ...s, 106 miles long, is likely to be completed ...long. Another railway is building between ...Selma and Memphis, and the Memphis Road Company is beginning to rebuild its ...dges, and the Leesburg road is getting ready ...ing, and will soon be finished from Washington to Point Lookout. The North Carolina roads are being renewed, and trains will soon run from Richmond to Danville, Va. Another road will soon be built from ...rper's Ferry to Salem, where it joins ...ginia and Tennessee roads. The Memphis ...d Company is beginning to rebuild its ...dges, and the Leesburg road is getting ready ...ing, and will soon be finished from Washington to Point Lookout. The North Carolina roads are being renewed, and trains will soon run from Richmond to Danville, Va. Another road will soon be built from Harper's Ferry to Salem, where it joins the Virginia and Tennessee roads. The Memphis and Charleston Railroad Company is rebuilding its bridges, and the Vicksburg and Shreveport will be running again. The Memphis and Ohio road is being put in order, and the Mobile and Ohio road is at work on the bottom. The Nashville and Northwestern road is being pushed to completion. The Louisville and Nashville road is now in good order, and the Louisville and Great Northern road is being pushed to completion.

These are some pretty practical proofs that the South is not losing hold of the most important matters, and that a beginning is being made for the industry of the future, which is, more than all the sections that go to make up the country. The building of railways is but a branch of internal improvement. It opens the way to internal public confidence. They will be well convinced of the enduring character of peace, and persuaded of the engrossing attention of business men, who undertake undertakings while money is so scarce there, to no many obstacles have to be met. The energy and spirit shown by the South may now look for in the Southern States, and what a varied and active business will soon be conducted there. —*Philadelphia Gazette*

A WRITER in the French *Moniteur* (Monsieur ...ante) in a column headed "*Petit Courriere ...gloise*," writes about the people in London, ...:

"Ten six feet high are not uncommon, and any of the men we meet have athletic forms, ...the face vigor, faces redolent of health; ...you will find this superabundance of ...th to be equally distributed in the various ...of lives to the sedentary occupations, as well ...the labors. But it must be ...ded, that we rarely meet with the elegance ...young Parisians. The physiognomies speak ...re in favor of the English; they almost ...st that benevolence and kindness which, in ...th, form the foundation of the English character. The women! shall I speak of them? The ...perfection long talked of in the Italian ...alities of Englishmen; but the veil has fallen ...the women, and 'jolie comme une Anglaise' has become one of the phrases of our ...ay."

...ERABLE NEWS.—The correspondent of the ...ago *Tribune* writes: Congress has now been ...sion three months. More than three-...ths of this time has been devoted to politi... discussion. Of course, the political ques... to be decided by the National Legislature ...of paramount importance, and it was well ...ught that they were first considered. But it ...not be denied that too much time was de... to speech-making, and that over-indulg... of the inherent Congressional fondness ...ed an absorption of valuable time, that ...ht have been given to the various matters ...nnection with the public finances, taxa... the commercial relations to the ...e Provinces, the Pacific Railroad, &c., &c. The members of both houses ...e waked up to a realization of this inexcu... waste of time, and have been in session ...ght at least some days each week to the ...ideration of subjects other than political.

VOLCANIC SHOCK IN THE OCEAN.—The ...ate of the British ship Orient, at London, ...Australia, reports that on Friday, Novem... 17th, at 7:15 A. M., in latitude 51° 44' south, ...gitude 100° 49' east, with a moderate ...d from north-northwest and a clear sky, ...sion of the ship took place, as if she had ...ruck violently, as though she were ...n over a rough bottom in shallow water. ...e after this commotion on board, as the ...and passengers thought she was settling ...e violent trembling lasted two or ...ee minutes, with nothing visible. The offi... sounded the pump wells and found no ...and sounded over the ship's side with ...ast ten lead but found no bottom. The ...ral feeling on board was that the ...d experienced the effects of a submarine

HOW MIRRORS ARE MADE.—Probably few of ...r readers have a clear idea how the huge mir... that are so fashionable and expensive are ...de. The plate-glass which comes from ...ance is first polished with sand and water ...ugh brushes; next a bag containing the ...e potato, reduced by a pulverizing pro... to an impalpable powder is applied to the glass, the potato dust escaping through ...erstice of the bag; then a plate foil is spread ...n a settling bed of marble, and the glass ...ed quicksilver; the glass is then laid ...e top of this and pressed down with heavy ...hts. Here it remains about twenty-four ...rs, when it is examined, and if found free ...flaws, is ready for use.

...E TO HEAR IT.—The Washington dis... to the New York *Commercial* says: At... is being made to combine the fishing, ...coal and the wool interests as to change ...ofessional Tariff Bill now under consider... from revenue to protective by largely in... duties.

...e Alden type-setting machine, the *Tribune* ..., will work equal to the expectations of ...ventor. That paper has made a trial, and ...e the machines are being made as fast ...factory, backed by plenty of means, ...them out.

troops, o... ago, 15,000 ... could easily ... in Canada. It is p... now—but still the Canad... belief among the people is, ... tween O'Mahony and Roberts is ... deceive England, and they believe that the two parties will suddenly unite, strike a blow at Canada and make it a base of operations against England. Hopes are entertained that the United States Government will not permit the Fenians to leave the country with hostile intent. Many believe that Sweeney's plan is to demonstrate against Canada with a few raiders, while his main army strikes a decisive blow at New Brunswick. Such is asserted to be the fact by the recent Pittsburgh Congress. A correspondent writing from Toronto, says:

At the present time there are but little over 2,000 troops in New Brunswick, and about 5,000 in Nova Scotia. Let Sweeney collect 15,000 or 20,000 men on the main border, and order a forward movement simultaneous with demonstrations on the Canadian frontier, to hold the troops in Canada here, and no one for a moment can doubt but what New Brunswick would fall an easy prey to the one-armed conqueror. Once in possession of St. Johns and Halifax, and the line of the seaboard, he could import any number of his fellow-countrymen from the United States, establish the Irish Republic on this continent, and, with the lumber of the "Blue Noses," construct a navy that would strike terror into "England's heart of oak." St. Johns and Halifax are the keys to the colonies, and England could never spare enough troops for the defense of Ireland to drive out the Irish invader.

Whether the Fenians pay this country a visit, or direct their artillery upon some other point, the feelings of Catholics and Protestants have become so embittered that civil war is likely to result. At no time since Canada became a colony of England has the hatred of Protestants toward Catholics, and *vice versa*, run so high. It is carried so far that the one openly insult and bully the other, and the clergy are subject to all manner of indignities. Recently, a large gathering, and the "O'Mahony Hat" and "God Save the Green" will, no doubt, be striking features of the procession. They will give offense to the Orangemen, who number very largely, and God only knows how much blood may be shed, unless the leaders of both sides restrain their impetuous followers.

In the event of a collision, the Catholics would be the sufferers in the long run, for this country is alive with Orangemen. The Fenian periodical says there are fifteen thousand sons of Protestants who heretofore got away from the society, into the Orange folds, until in some counties you will find Orange lodges as numerous as wayside drogheries. The Orange chiefs claim that their order has received over 30,000 acquisitions since last summer, and they claim to have over 75,000 of their order armed. This, of course, is sheer nonsense; but perhaps half that number are armed with some viable weapon. In a war caused by religious differences, it would be difficult to tell where the Government would stand, for the Catholics are about equally divided between the Protestant and Catholic faiths.

Arrival of the Steamer Java.

Steady Demand for American Securities.

CONTINUED ARRESTS OF FENIANS.

Revision of British Neutrality Laws.

The Cattle Plague Still Increasing.

The Prussian Chambers Closed.

Washington's Birthday in London.

NEW YORK, March 8.—The steamer Java, from Liverpool on the 24th ult., and Queenstown on the 25th, arrived this morning, with three days later news.

Baring Brothers quote bar silver at 5s 1d, dollars at 4s 1d, and eagles at 76s 2d. American securities—Barings' Circular says: This week there has been a steady demand for five-twenty bonds, which leave off at the highest price quoted, but have touched for some time.

Further arrests of Fenians were made yesterday. A box of grenades and Orsini shells have been seized in Dublin.

The Paris Bourse is flat; Rentes closed at 69f 25c.

A revolution has broken out in Romania. Prince Cousou was taken prisoner by the army, and forced to sign his abdication. The Legislature unanimously proclaimed the Count of Flanders Hospidar amidst general satisfaction. Much excitement prevails in the neighboring principal cities.

The weekly returns of the Bank of England show an increase in bullion of fifty-one millions six hundred and eighty-two thousand one hundred pounds.

The House of Commons has voted £8,000 a year and a dowry of £30,000 to Princess Helena, and £15,000 a year to Prince Alfred, and the erection of a monument to Palmerston in Westminster Abbey.

On the 23d, in the House of Commons, Mr. Gladstone said no recent communications had taken place with the United States relative to a joint squadron on the coast of Cuba, to stop the slave trade.

Mr. Labouchere called attention to the neutrality laws, and argued that the interests of humanity required their revision, and cited the cases of Confederate privateers as evidence.

After some debate, the Attorney General admitted that the subject was of considerable importance, but he defended the course of the British Government, and trusted the American Government would not ultimately think it only desirous of maintaining peace. The Government had no objection—in fact, advised Mr. Adams to consider the question with the American Government with a view to rendering the law as effective as possible.

Mr. Adams asked if the Government had made any representation to the American Government relative to the Fenian proceedings in America.

Mr. Gladstone regretted that the subject had been brought up. The Government had no knowledge of any proceeding to justify them in making representations to the American Government. He believed public opinion in America entirely condemned the movement. It was undignified to remonstrate so long as no public act was committed amounting to a breach of the neutrality laws. The Irish people continued actively to arrest suspected Fenians, and troops continue to be sent to Ireland.

The cattle plague is still increasing. The latest weekly return shows 13,000 new cases—largest yet.

Army and Navy estimates show a merely trivial reduction.

The Peruvian iron-clad, Huescar, remained at Brest, much to the annoyance of the authorities. The Captain of an English vessel, lying at Brest, was imprisoned for a week, it is supposed for furnishing arms and ammunition to the Huescar.

The Banks of France, Prussia and Italy have the usual quarterly rates of discount.

The Prussian Government had suddenly closed the Chambers, on the plea that the proceedings of the deputies in opposition to the Government tend towards strife. This action was quite unexpected. President Grabon expressed the hope that the people would stand by the representatives and the constitution.

The American banquet in London on the 22d, in honor of Washington's birthday, was attended by about two hundred ladies and gentlemen. Among the guests were Minister Adams, the secretaries of Legation, Fellows, Motley, Lothrop, Morse, Cunard, and London, presided

MISSING HEADING

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toward the ... to ask that ...
established at all, it be made to have a general application. If Southern men are denied admission to Congress as representatives because they are not sufficiently loyal, there is no reason why the same test should not be applied to all men, from whatsoever States they may come as representatives. If any of the seceded States are denied representation in Congress because of the disloyalty of the people, there is no reason why every State of the Union should not be measured by the same rule.

If the rule works well in the case of Tennessee, it will work just as well, if not better, in the case of Kentucky. It should not be forgotten that the people of Tennessee voted down the ordinance of secession, and maintained a commendable standing for loyalty throughout the entire war; that she was not included in the proclamations of the President; that she sent many thousands of soldiers into the Union army, and that she voluntarily assented to the constitutional amendment abolishing slavery. The record of Kentucky is not half so praise-worthy. It is unnecessary to say with what difficulty she was restrained from plunging into the mad vortex of secession, or to tell the number of her people who followed her infamous BRECKINRIDGE into the rebel army. It is a notorious and humiliating fact that within her borders there is more lawlessness to-day than there is in Tennessee; that there is no more if there be not less loyalty there than in the latter State. Although excluded from the proclamations as was Tennessee, yet she, unlike Tennessee, has refused to ratify the constitutional amendment abolishing Slavery. The rights of the freedmen are trampled under foot in many places, and the Courts are so organized that there is no redress. Officers in the Union army are tried before her Courts, convicted, fined and imprisoned for executing the orders of their superiors on subjects within their lawful authority. And yet Kentucky is fully represented in Congress, and no one objects.

But this is not all. One of Kentucky's Senators, GARRETT DAVIS, declared a day or two since in the Senate that the President ought to assemble the Representatives of the seceded States and their Northern friends and recognize them as the rightful, legitimate Congress. Very honorable and loyal Senators sat by and heard this treasonable declaration, and as yet have done nothing in the matter to vindicate the loyalty of that body. Had such a thing been said by a Senator elect from South Carolina we would have had no end to it, as a reason why South Carolina should be kept out indefinitely.

If the rule be a good one by which to exclude the Representatives of Tennessee, it will be just as good by which to expel the Representatives of Kentucky. We are opposed to relaxing the test of loyalty, but we are in favor of applying it in all instances and in all the States.

TASTE IN POLITICS.

The Latin maxim, "*non disputandum de gustibus*," the sense of which is very well expressed by the English one, with its illustration, "Every one to his humor, as Kate kissed the pig," is a very convenient one among critics in the fine arts. But it is one which, while vetoing disputes concerning individual taste, has been itself the subject of much debate. It does not mean that there is no standard of taste, or that one man's taste is as correct as another, in that each person's own judgment must be the rule for him in estimating the beauty of a work or the æsthetic propriety of an action.

We are willing to adopt this liberal construction in reference to public action, so far as it does not affect public interests. We do not imagine that taste, strictly speaking, has much to do with politics, although it may with the actions of public men. And what we mean is, that if a public man offend our taste by any act of his, we are not to condemn him under the jurisdiction of our judgment to which he is not amenable, but, on the contrary, will give him the full benefit of the maxim above referred to—there is no disputation to be had about tastes. A man may be a wise, faithful and true man, as a public functionary, and yet may make sad blunders in speech and manners. If we must choose, let us have a man of worth, competent and reliable, and let his taste and manners be a secondary consideration. We never had any sympathy with those dilettants who took exceptions to the manners of Mr. LINCOLN, and found material for rude and jeering criticism in his gait, his dress and his stories. So, we imagine, a thousand-fold more has been made of Mr. JOHNSON'S *faux pas*, on the score of taste, in his speech to his neighbors and their friends who invited themselves to his house on the 22d of February.

That modern philosopher, PETROLEUM V. NASBY, has, perhaps, hit upon the true solution of this æsthetic problem, which is, that Mr. ANDREW JOHNSON, having a quantity of bile on his political stomach and some nasty things to say, in the course of nature required a nasty audience to say them to. They gave him the opportunity and he did it. But as long as he is true to the country and true to the Union party as the representative of the loyalty of the country, we will not outlaw him, because we differ on a question of taste. No, this would be too ridiculous a piece of foolery. We may take the liberty of blushing on remembrance, but that is, perhaps, no more than he does himself; but we will not make our esteem for the man, or our respect for the functionary, or our concern for the welfare of the country stand in abeyance to a judgment of our taste. Nor will we expose to peril the interests of the nation which it has cost so much, these five years, to bring into their present hopeful and promising condition, because we regret actions, or even sentiments of the President on these recent occasions.

It is no offset, we are aware, to say that there have been similar improprieties of speech and manner on the other side of this love quarrel. One offense against good taste does not justify another. And while we have the same repugnance in the one case as in the other, we will not suffer either to disturb party associations so far as we are concerned, so long as the interests of the Union are honestly espoused and promoted. A man must not be made an offender for a mere word.

THE LATE COLONEL BOWERS.

Col. T. S. BOWERS, who was accidentally killed on Tuesday last, opposite West Point, while accompanying Lieutenant General GRANT and his son to that place, was one of the favorite officers of the great commander, and had been attached to his headquarters from the beginning of the war. He was noted for his sterling and incorruptible honesty, his untiring energy, and his business capacity.

When Gen. GRANT took command of "the Military Division of the Mississippi," Col. BOWERS was placed in charge of the headquarters office at Nashville. When GRANT was made Lieutenant General and took personal direction of the campaign in Virginia, Col. BOWERS accompanied him to the field, and up to the time of his melancholy death, continued to perform the onerous and responsible duties of Assistant Adjutant General with eminent ability.

Col. BOWERS was a young man, under thirty, and unmarried. As an officer he was always polite and prompt. The business of the humblest citizen received from him the same prompt attention as that of

Congress. ... merit the bitter denunciation he had received from Sumner and Stevens during the very first week of the session. He came into power determined to follow in the footsteps of Mr. Lincoln, as far as they had been indorsed by the people, and he believed he had honestly done so. The issues upon which he and the Radicals differed, were new ones, he said, upon which no one could say there was a unanimity of opinion in the ranks of the party that elected him. 'As President,' said he, 'I must be judged by my adherence to the principles of the Constitution; as the candidate of the Republican party, I must be judged by my adherence to the platform upon which I was elected.'

"Colonel Stillwell then referred to the charge so liberally indulged in, that he (Mr. Johnson) had deserted the Union party and gone over to the Copperheads. The President said that it was false *in toto*. 'They have tried to drive me away,' said he, 'but they can't do it. I can not be driven away from the party that elected me. If they leave me, it will not be my fault. As to the Copperheads, I have never invited them to my support. If they come to join the Union party, all right; if they are willing to indorse the Baltimore platform of 1864, so much the better; but if any set of men think I am going to the Copperheads, they will find themselves mistaken.'

"Before the interview terminated, Mr. Johnson expressed the hope that the 'little breeze' now blowing would soon be over, and that the great Union party would again unite and keep together in solid column, until the work for which it was formed was fully completed. 'In the meantime,' said he, 'my only course is to keep straight on, honestly discharging my duty to the whole country and to the party that elected me.' As to negro suffrage, he thought that before the Radicals came here to abuse him on that score, they ought to make the issue at home and fight it out there."

THE PHILADELPHIA AND ERIE OUTRAGE.

The outrage perpetrated by the Legislature, in passing the bill giving to the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad Company the control, for railway purposes, for the term of five years, of nearly one-half—the richest half—of the State of Pennsylvania, is producing much unfavorable comment throughout the country. The bill, should it, through the sanction of the Governor, become a law, will operate against the best interests of this State not only, but of the country at large. It is a question in which other States, and every part of them, are quite as much interested as we are. The counties covered by this enactment are marvelously rich in minerals. Development is the spirit of the age. Railways go with development. In competition is the safety and the greatest good of the public. But there can be none of these elements, none of these guarantees, except at the will and to the advantage of the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad Company. To all intents and purposes, a large part of the State is, by this bill, transferred to this company for its sole use, for the period of five years. The company is bound to do nothing, but no one else can do anything for those counties, by building railways and stimulating their development.

What reason is there for signing away one part of the State any more than another? Why should one company be favored more than another? When, before, in all the land, was there ever heard of a law giving to a single company the exclusive right to occupy a vast area of country for so extended a period,—and that, too, without any agreement or guarantee that something shall be done as an offset? It is not unusual that great privileges are granted in consideration of great performances, under certain limitations and restrictions. But we have nothing of the kind here. The company may build one or more roads whenever and wherever it pleases, or not at all. Meanwhile others, however willing and able, are barred out. All the company has to do is to make a map and mark down its lines, as many of them as it pleases,—no surveys, no work, no expenditure, but simply the gridironing of the country with proposed roads, is all that is needed to seal up the great mineral district, except just so far as the monopolists choose to unseal it, for five years.

An outrage like this is well calculated to draw the attention of the entire country to us—to our Legislature, in a very marked sense. It has perpetrated its part of the outrage, and probably it knows why; but will the Governor of the State consummate it by signing the bill? The eyes of the country, the high-toned men of enterprise, and wealth of the country, locked out by this bill, are waiting for his action. They are ready to come among us with their capital and enterprise. Within the past two years our State has been enriched with millions of capital and thousands of enterprising men from other States. Millions of more capital and thousands of other men will come if they are not prevented by hostile legislation. This bill surrenders to a monopoly all the railway routes. Everybody knows that, tacitly, is surrendering all else, and that it places in its hands, if not the development, the power of charging whatever it chooses for transporting the products of the great mineral region to market. There can be no competition, there will be no accommodation, except what the monopoly chooses to supply at its own rates.

We have the faith to believe that Governor CURTIN will not sanction an outrage like this.

AN INVENTION IN THE INTEREST OF HUMANITY.

All persons interested in steam works and all travelers by steamboats, on rivers, lakes or oceans, may greet with profound gratitude the invention of the scientific apparatus known as the *American Anti-Incrustator*. The former class, and it is a large and increasing one, who have invested their money in steam works, are concerned, of course, to make them profitable. More, who commit their persons to steam vessels for days and nights, eating, chatting, sleeping, within the range of the terrific force pent up in boilers, have a very reasonable concern about their safety. This apparatus commends itself to both.

It does not now appear strictly as a new invention, having been in use for some time. It is an application of science, that has been well tested by experiment, for preventing the stony incrustations on the interior surface of boilers, and for removing them when they have formed. The experiments, too, have been made in the most reliable way—not by the inventor as a confirmatory test, but by practical engineers in the regular and ordinary use of their boilers. Among numerous testimonies that have fallen under our eye, we note such statements as the following: EDGAR L. THOMPSON, of the Pennsylvania Railroad, says, after detailing the facts on which his belief is founded, "I regard the use of the Anti-Incrustator as of the utmost importance, because it thoroughly removes the scale from the boilers, and prevents new scale from forming; because it makes a saving of at least fifty per cent. in fuel; and because I believe it will render boilers far less liable to explosion." Many other practical men give their own experience and convictions, which are to the same effect. In clean boilers incrustation is prevented, and where it exists in old ones the apparatus, in a few months or weeks, loosens it so that it falls to the bottom in scales, varying from a quarter of an inch to an inch in thickness, and from an inch to a yard in length.

The benefits of this apparatus are that it saves expense and diminishes danger. The stony coating is a poor conductor of heat and so stops a portion of the heat between the iron of the boiler and the water con-

the main line of the State canal to a company to be incorporated for the purpose of buying and working it. The railroad company has not fulfilled the requisition of the law which authorized the sale of the line, and which required the company to enlarge the canal to a certain capacity. This may be one reason for selling the canal, for it will save the expenditure requisite to the enlargement. The canal, as it now stands, does not form any through route between Philadelphia and Pittsburgh, as it formerly did. The Juniata division of the canal extends no further west than Hollidaysburg, having no portage across the mountains, it is restricted wholly to local traffic. A consolidation of the Union and Schuylkill canal companies with the Juniata division, would make a through line from Hollidaysburg to Philadelphia, but this project would likely be discouraged by the Railroad Company, lest it might ultimately become part of a through line to Pittsburgh. In order to develope the central region of Pennsylvania, which, since the sale of the line to the railroad company, has been entirely neglected, it is needed that the whole of the canals east of Harrisburg shall be consolidated in one corporation, the new Portage railroad rebuilt, and a connection made with the western division of the canal, so as to run a through freight line between Philadelphia to Old Pittsburgh. The Pennsylvania Railroad Company cannot possibly furnish all the facilities required by the people along its route, for the development of their mineral resources. A through line of canal would add largely to our bituminous coal business, and stimulate the growth of population, industry and wealth in the interior. For this reason some vigorous effort should be made to restore the old canal to a renewed existence. In regard to this matter, the Germantown *Telegraph* says:

> We desire to put it upon the record that the Pennsylvania Railroad, notwithstanding the obligations it assumed in purchasing the canals, has so far neglected to carry them out that the bonds of the Schuylkill and Union Canals cannot pass more than a short distance through the Juniata division, and that this very fact prevents the canal companies from entering into an active competition for the bituminous coal trade of the Broad Top region, which they would otherwise be able to do. When the canals formed part of the through line to Pittsburgh, the revenues were sufficient to prosecute the enlargement, and that State did steadily. But now the Pennsylvania Railroad Company has isolated the canals, and the revenues are purely local, so that of themselves they are necessarily insufficient to pay for the enlargement. If they are now sold to any new corporation they cannot possibly be enlarged for many years to come. If they are sold to the Schuylkill Navigation we imagine they will be charged forthwith. Has not the Legislature of the Commonwealth a right to say something in this matter? It certainly has, and should the present conditions of sale of the Main Line have been clearly broken, and are now proposed to be finally ignored by the sale of the canal to some company yet to be incorporated, and not able to compiete the enlargement. We commend the subject to the consideration of that body, in the hope that, as it has thus far shown signs of a desire to look after the public welfare, it will take care that the interest of the regions involved in this question shall not suffer at the hands of an unscrupulous monopoly.

WHAT THE "GRIDIRON" PROPOSES.

From the Philadelphia *Press* we gather some idea of the scheme of the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad under the "Gridiron Bill," in case Governor CURTIN signs the bill. No doubt many promises will be made—this is the time for such arguments. When the day of perfidy shall come, we fear there will be no power to rescue the lost region from the jaws of the monopoly. We quote from the *Press*, chapter first of the book of promises:

> The Pennsylvania and Philadelphia and Erie roads occupy respectively the valleys of the Juniata and the West Branch of the Susquehanna rivers, running eastward from the Allegheny range. The intervening section, fifty miles in width at the east, and widening at the Alleghenies to a hundred miles or more, is drained by these rivers, the various tributaries of which, on either side of the more elevated section which forms the divide, indicating the natural routes for railroad improvement, and affording every facility for railroad construction. We are not advised as to the particular extensions deemed most desirable by the Philadelphia and Erie Company; but several will be made, the principal object being the development of the rich coal fields of Elk and adjoining counties, with a ready supply of Western New York and the ports of the lakes. The early completion of the Warren and Franklin road, which is to be in operation by the first of June next, will give the Philadelphia and Erie road the most advantageous connection with the heart of the Venango oil region, and probably delay for some years the projected route from Ridgway directly west to Franklin, for the construction of which a company has already been incorporated and organized. A road from Driftwood, sixty miles above Lock Haven, up Bennet's branch to Brookeville, in Jefferson county, a distance of fifty miles, is among the extensions contemplated, which another from Emporium to Conderport, and shorter branches from various points on the main line, will be undertaken as the resources of the company will allow.

THE Constitutional Amendment as to representation and suffrage, is likely to be defeated in the Senate, it is said, through the defection of Mr. SUMNER and other "radicals," who will join the democrats against it. It was reported by the committee on Reconstruction, it passed the House, receiving almost the entire Union vote, and is deemed a wise measure,—at any rate, it is the measure of the Union party, quite as much as was the Freedmen's Bureau bill. For vetoing that, the President earned the title of Copperhead from some, and even worse, it is understood, from Mr. SUMNER. When Mr. SUMNER opposes a measure twin with this, and by joining the democrats defeats it, what shall we say of him? We leave the reader to the suggestions which must occur to his mind.

THE proposition in the Senate, by Mr. RAMSEY, looking to a comprehensive grant of power to the War and Navy Departments, to use such precautions as may be deemed necessary to stay the ravages of the cholora, is highly important. The public at large would have much reason to thank Congress should it lodge some where the power to do, or compel to be done, what municipal authority and local public spirit are unable to have done. We do not know that Congress has any such power; if it has, we think it should be used.

THE TENNESSEE ENABLING ACT—It is said that since its introduction the Tennessee enabling act has lost strength in Congress, and it is thought by some that the Senate will not hesitate to reject it. The committee was much divided when the report was made, and circumstances since have not given the plan new strength.

Baltimore and Ohio Railroad and its Connections.

The Marietta and Cincinnati Railroad is now prepared to assume its position as a link in the great railway line from Baltimore to the West. It connects with the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad at Parkersburg, opposite Parkersburg, on the Ohio river, two hundred miles east of Cincinnati. The ferriage of the Ohio river at Parkersburg presents the only break in the continuity of this rail line. This will soon be supplied with a permanent railroad bridge, now being constructed by the Baltimore and Ohio and the Marietta companies. Two daily trains are now running over the Marietta road, making close connection with the Baltimore and Ohio road at Parkersburg. The Marietta Company has constructed an independent line, under its own charter, from Loveland (the point where it now intersects the Little Miami road) to the city of Cincinnati. By this route, on the completion of the bridge over the Ohio river, the Baltimore and Ohio will have a continuous uniform gauge from the seaboard to the Mississippi river, over which traffic may be passed without change of cars. The entire route will not vary one degree from an air line route to St. Louis. The work of arching the tunnels on the road between Grafton and Parkersburg is successfully progressing, under the authority of the Baltimore and Ohio Company. The track of the road is also being improved.

THE FUR TRADE.—The late fall of snow in the Red River trapping country has had a bad effect upon the usually brisk fur trade of the early winter. Hunters were unable to set their traps, and the martens and minks were having a good time. The light frost and clear thin ice, however, allowed the muskrats to be easily seen and speared. The open fall has allowed the wolves and foxes to find natural food, instead of being tempted to eat the baits set for them, which costs them their lives first, and their skins afterward. Owing to the comparative failure of the fall harvest, there have been few sales in the market; and in fact, on the whole, the catch of all kinds of furs, except robes, is less than last year.

THE STATE OF SOUTHERN FEELING.—It is hard to get at the truth concerning the actual state of feeling in the South towards Northerners. The Louisiana correspondent of the Boston *Advertiser* asserts that as a general thing there is perfect security for persons coming from the North, and whatever exceptions there may have been, arose probably from the intemperate language and acts of the new comers. This writer says: "I met a day or two ago a radical Unionist, an old friend, who makes it his business to go about, as he says, combatting error and injustice everywhere. He had been all over the country, where he was known and where he was not, and though he had courted danger he had found none. He has determined now to settle down and is going, he tells me, to a place where he has heard no Union man is safe. When I hear again from him I will let you know definitely whether there is any such place or no.

POULTRY EPIDEMIC.—A destructive epidemic is prevailing on the Island of Madeira and at British Honduras. At the latter place no effective remedy was known. The Consul says that it is simply a catarrhal affection producing swelling of the glands of the head, and resulting from colds and damps. The Consul says, at the Island of Madeira the disease is readily cured by rubbing the fowl's head once a day with sweet or fish oil. A still more effectual cure is to cut the head off—an operation that need not be repeated.

A UNITED STATES Senator, in the place of Hon. Lafayette S. Foster, acting Vice President, is depending on the Connecticut election, which takes place next month. The contest in the State bids fair to be an interesting one.

LIFE, GROWTH AND BEAUTY.

London	Gray	Hair Color	The Only Restorer.
London	Hair	Hair Color	Infallible Restorer.
London	Changed	Hair Color	Hair Restorer.
London	without	Hair Color	Restora- Restorer.
London	Dyeing	Hair Color	tive. Restorer.

It is the only known restorer of hair and perfect hair dressing combined. Delicately perfumed.

London	Hair	Hair Color	Restorer.
London	not	Hair Color	all Restorer.
London	Changed	Hair Color	Dandruff Restorer.
London	or Soil	Hair Color	Restorer.
London	Anything,	Hair Co or	Itching Restorer.

MAKES THE HAIR SOFT, GLOSSY AND LUXURIANT. KEEPS THE SCALP CLEAN, COOL AND HEALTHY.

No sediment. Contains no acid. Is as high as twenty per cent. applied by the hand or soft brush.

Only 75 cents a bottle. Sold at Dr. SWAYNE'S, No. 330 North sixth street, above Vine, sold by McCLASKAN & McKENNAN, Druggists, 55 Market street, near Fifth. Depot. [mar1

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

CHEER UP! CHEER UP! CHEER UP!

A specific has been found at last—one that has cured consumption in the very worst stages.

When the lungs are already filled up the case as hopeless, the Rev. E. A. Wilson's great remedy for Consumption, Bronchitis, &c., is forced to work a miracle, the patient was restored to complete health, and now lives to testify to the virtues of this great remedy.

Call or send and procure a pamphlet, giving a full history of the case, free of charge.

Sole Agent of Pittsburgh,

JOSEPH FLEMING, Druggist,
No. 84 Market street.

Sent by mail on receipt of $2 25.

CLOCK'S EXCELSIOR HAIR RESTORER.

The best in the world.

Clock's Excelsior Hair Restorer makes hair grow on bald heads.

Clock's Excelsior Hair Restorer restores gray hair to its original color.

Clock's Excelsior Hair Restorer has stood the test of time.

Clock's Excelsior Hair Restorer is used and recommended by the clergy and the faculty.

Clock's Excelsior Hair Restorer contains no sugar of lead or other articles deleterious to the head hair.

Clock's Excelsior Hair Restorer is delicately perfumed.

Clock's Excelsior Hair Restorer. Once use it, and you will use no other. Sold by all Druggists at $1 per bottle, or five for $5.

DR. F. B. CLOCK, Proprietor, Manchester, N. H.

McCLARRAN & McKENNAN, Druggists,
Agents for Pittsburgh and Allegheny.

mh5-ed&tiw PARK & BAILL, Agts. Allegheny, Pa.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR RENT.
A BRICK HOUSE.
No. 362 Leacock street, Allegheny, two squares from the Hand street Bridge, containing nine rooms, with hot and cold water and gas. Inquire of
mh9-2t JOSEPH PATTERSON, No. 43 Third street, Pittsburgh.

MINERAL PACKING,
Another large lot of
ASBESTOS METALIC PACKING,
just received and for sale by
LOGAN & GREGG,
mh9 3t 32 Wood street.

JUST RECEIVED.
50 bbls of Bingham's celebrated No. 1 Lubricating Oil; 100 bbls Car Grease, manufactured expressly for rail roads.
Our Oils are all manufactured and warranted to give satisfaction in quality and price.
BINGHAM & ABEL,
mh9-3t Office, 134 Water street, Pittsburgh.

HOUSE AND LOT
FOR SALE
In the Sixth ward, on Franklin street near Logan. Lot 24 feet front by 120 feet deep, with a good two story brick House, containing seven rooms, hall and good cellar under the whole house, and all in good condition. Also grape vines and arbor, &c., in the rear. For price and terms apply at No. 83 LIBERTY street. mh9-1w

REMOVED.
Having removed our Oil Tank Factory from No. 165 Lacock street, to corner of Carroll street and Pasture Lane, we are prepared to fill all orders promptly for tanks of all descriptions, Oil and Water Tanks of all sizes constantly on hand. Particular attention given to fitting up Oil Refineries. Please address Box 64, Allegheny City, Pa.
mh3 6t H. T. PRICE & CO.

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.
The undersigned have this day formed a Partnership under the firm name of
BINGHAM & ABEL,
For the purpose of manufacturing
Lubricating Oil.
At our WORKS at Elizabeth, Pa., known as the
LIZZIE OIL REFINERY.
J. C. BINGHAM,
E. ABEL.
Office No. 134 WATER STREET, above Smithfield
PITTSBURGH, March 5, 1866. mh7-4t

GROCERIES.
150 bags common and prime Rio Coffee;
40 pipes old Golden Crescent Java Coffee;
10 hhds choice Porto Rico Sugar;
10 hhds fair Cuba Sugar;
100 hhds Refined Sugar;
100 hf chests Y. H. Gunpowder & Imperial Tea
50 hf chests fine Oolong Tea;
25 bxs Corn Starch;
50 bxs Madison Starch;
50 bxs Oakley's Woman's Friend Soap;
50 bxs Family Soap;
50 bxs Colgate's German Erasive Soap;
200 bbls halves and quarters No. 1 Shore, No. 2 Bay and No. 3 large Mackerel;
For sale by
MILLER & RICKETSON,
mh9 corner of Liberty and Irwin streets.

200 BUSH. PRIME CLOVERSEED
100 bush prime White Beans;
100 bbls new Dried Apples;
50 bbls old Dried Apples;
100 kegs prime new Lard;
100 bbls Lake Herring;
10 000 lbs new Sugar Cured Hams;
10 000 lbs new Shoulders;
10 000 lbs new Sides;
5,000 lbs new Dried Beef;
100 doz. Dry Beef Tongues;
200 cases Ryder's Paraffine Candles;
Every variety of Soaps and Candles;
10 000 lbs new Peaches, halves and quarters;
5,000 lbs peeled Peaches;
All kinds of Canned Fruits;
Goshen, W Reserve and Country Cheese;
2,000 lbs Pure Ohio Wool;
In store and for sale at
COOK, BRO. & CO.'S.
mh7 12 Smithfield street.

KERR & EMERY.
1,000 bush Potatoes;
100 bbls Flour;
14 " Butter;
3 " Eggs;
10 " Navy Beans;
10 " Lard;
Received on consignment and for sale at 207 LIBERTY STREET. fe7

CLOVERSEED.
50 bush Cloverseed for sale by
JNO. B. CANFIELD,
fe6 141 and 143 First street.

BUTTER.
23 firkins prime, for sale by
fe22 MILLER & RICKETSON, corner of Liberty and Irwin streets.

FISH.
100 hf bbls. new White Fish;
200 do new Lake Herring;
25 do Lake Salmon;
25 do Lake Trout; for sale by
fe6 JOHN B. CANFIELD.

EGGS.—7 BBLS. FRESH EGGS,
for sale by
GEORGE B. JONES & CO
y23 141 Water street

Embracing everything in BLACK ...
from the lowest to the highest grades, at the most remarkable bargains ever offered anywhere.

WE WILL OFFER $40,000 WORTH OF

DRESS GOODS.

The stock contains everything requisite for the present and coming season, and is made up of some one hundred different styles and fabrics. The bargains which will be sold in all these may be judged of by the following:

ALPACAS, formerly 75 cents, reduced to 33 cents.
DELAINES, formerly 35 cents, reduced to 18½ cts

WE WILL OFFER $30,000 WORTH OF

PRINTS,

BLEACHED AND UNBLEACHED

MUSLINS,

WE WILL OFFER $75,000 WORTH OF

Housekeeping Goods,

MEN AND BOY'S WEAR,

FLANNELS, BLANKETS,

&c., &c., &c.

At the Same Rates. We are Determined to Close Out Our Entire Stock at once Regardless of Cost. mh

SPRING GOODS.

Now in store and receiving, a large and well selected stock of all the new and staple styles of

BOYS' YOUTHS' AND CHILDREN'S

CLOTHING,

Of American and Foreign Goods, which we are now offering to our customers and the public at

LOWER PRICES

Than for some time past.

We would respectfully solicit an early call.

GRAY & LOGAN,
mh3-2w 47 ST. CLAIR STREET.

SPRING GOODS
FOR
MEN AND BOYS' WEAR,

Consisting of new and beautiful styles and designs which will be made to order in good style and superior manner. My customers and the public are cordially invited to examine my stock, which is equal to any in this market.

R. B. NORRIS,
Merchant Tailor,
mh2-1m 79 FEDERAL STREET, Allegheny, Pa.

PERRY SHULTZ,
DEALER IN
HIDES, LEATHER AND WOOL,
NO. 41 WALNUT STREET,
Between Second and Third, near Baraums Hotel, Opposite Cathedral.
mh8-6m ST. LOUIS, MO.

GEORGE A. KELLY,
WHOLESALE DRUGGIST,
No. 37 Wood Street, Pittsburgh,
OPPOSITE ST. CHARLES HOTEL.
Dealer in
Drugs, Chemicals,
PATENT MEDICINES, PERFUMERY,
PAINTS, OILS,
VARNISHES, DYE STUFFS, &c.

The retail business will be continued as usual at No. 63 Federal street, and corner of Federal and Ohio sts. Allegheny. mh8-6t

MICHIGAN SEEDLING POTATOES.
We are now prepared to take orders for a choice article of
SEEDLING POTATOES,
called the Michigan Seedling, raised from the Ball. Samples can be seen at
GRAFF & REITER'S,
mh8-2w 215 Liberty street.

POTATOES, POTATOES.
We are now receiving large consignments of those fine
MICHIGAN PEACH BLOW POTATORS,
which we offer by car loads, dray loads, or single barrel.
GRAFF & REITER,
mh8-2w 215 Liberty street.

S. B. M'ELROY.....JAMES DICKSON.....JOHN T. SHANE.
McELROY, DICKSON & CO.,
(Late Wilson & McElroy.)
WHOLESALE DRY GOODS.
54 WOOD STREET,
mh8-3m Pittsburgh.

R. S. WARING, Pittsburgh. HENRY H. KING, Philadelphia.
WARING & KING,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS AND BROKERS IN
Petroleum and its Products,
Office, No. 4 DUQUESNE WAY, Pittsburgh, Pa.
mh7

LIFE INSURANCE.
Life Insurance.
THE NEW JERSEY MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY of Newark, N. J., desires to call the attention of citizens of Pittsburgh to this subject through their General Agent for the West, JAMES HUBBARD, at Monongahela Hotel, Pittsburgh, Pa.
P. S.—One new feature in Life Assurances is that ALL OUR policies are NON forfeiting. For instance. If the party becomes unable to meet his annual payment he will not forfeit his policy but the amount of insurance will be DIMINISHED by a sum equivalent to the premium so unpaid, and thus removing the only valid objection that can be made against Life Insurance. JAMES HUBBARD,
General Agent,
mh8 6t Monongahela Hotel, Pittsburgh, Pa.

200 BOXES
For sale by PRIME GOSHEN CHEESE.
J. B. CANFIELD.
mh9

...but the ...cations to ... of necessity, ...se of so important ...eam be rendered safer ... one of vital importance. ...erious difficulties attending its well-known difficulties add greatly to the expense, as well as to the danger to be apprehended, few persons will deny who have had any experience in the use of the steam boiler. It is to one of the most dangerous, as well as the most expensive, of these well known difficulties, that your attention is now invited, viz: the formation of the deposit in steam boilers known to engineers as "scale" or "incrustation," formed out of the earthy salts passed into the boiler with the water used in the generation of steam. It will be readily acknowledged that one of the most serious difficulties attending the use of the steam engine, especially in sea-going steamers, and in lime stone regions, arises from the rapid destruction of the boiler, caused by the adhesion of this scale, or incrustation, to the tubes, flues, and, in fact, to the whole inner surface of the boiler—so far, at least, as that surface is brought in immediate contact with the water.

It is well known that the calcareous deposit formed by the process of evaporating water into steam causes a stony incrustation to attach itself firmly to the interior surface of the boiler; and when this is allowed to continue for any length of time without interruption, it incorporates itself so firmly and so completely with the metal of the boiler, as to become a part of the boiler itself—with this disadvantage, however, that it is a very imperfect conductor of heat. The crust thus formed is frequently from a quarter of an inch to an inch or more in thickness. Indeed, it very frequently chokes or fills up the tubes of marine, locomotive and stationary boilers, and thus the destruction of the tubes, if not the whole boiler, becomes inevitable.

Hitherto this very expensive annoyance has caused engineers to resort to a great many expedients in order to get rid of so destructive an agent—such as a variety of lyes, soaps, potatoes, molasses, &c., but all these remedies have eventually proved that they are worse than the scale, the adhesion of which they were intended to prevent as the action of acetic acid (into which one of them resolves itself) corrodes the face of the valves and cylinder has fully proved.

The reason why a remedy fully equal to the importance of the demand has not hitherto been discovered is believed to be that the subtle and many powerful agent by which this scale or incrustation may be repelled from the iron of the boiler, has either been entirely overlooked, or at least not duly considered.

The result of the experiments made by the most competent engineers and scientific men, may briefly be summed up as follows:

"Scale, being a non-conductor of heat, prevents the heat imparted to the metallic surface of the boiler from being readily taken up by the water. Reliable authorities report 1-16 of scale equal to a loss of 14.7 per cent. of heat in fuel. The plates of a boiler never get hotter than the water when it is in contact with them, whatever may be the outside temperature, and the water never gets hotter than some 30 deg. center one hundred pounds pressure. Clean boiler-plates would therefore last for years; but when coated with scale, and thus removed from direct contact with the water, they become so overheated as to deteriorate in quantity and quality. This burning of the iron of boiler plates is one great cause of repair, equal, in many instances, to as high as twenty per cent., and from ten to fifty per cent. in waste of fuel. But the most important fact is that when the scale gets thick, and the plates overheated, they very frequently become liable to crack or and bring the water in contact with the over-heated metal, thus causing a sudden and violent action, which frequently results in destructive explosions and loss of life.

To prevent this formation called "scale," and well as to remove it when it has already been formed, our Anti-Incrustator is believed will prove itself to be no less effective in its action than it is simple in its form. A valid objection to all the many expedients yet tried, and the existence of which has been fully proved, on the highest scientific authority, as existing, we have only to adopt means to make this apparatus perfectly and thoroughly useful. The Anti-Incrustator is placed in the steam room of the boiler, with the top, where the steam is as dry as possible, and all minor fat steams, instead of being attracted to, are repelled from the inner surface of the boiler, and may be blown out by opening the surface or blow-off cock once or twice each day. That the means thus adopted are wonderfully and simply effective for the accomplishment of the end so much to be desired, the accompanying testimonials of those having the Anti-Incrustator in use abundantly prove.

With respect to the cost of making this attachment, the outlay necessary for a boiler of every boiler (only one hundred dollars) will afford a profitable investment. We can safely say that the saving in the item of fuel, by attending the mere opening and portion cleaning of seven boilers will show. This statement was given by a gentleman of Philadelphia, himself a boiler maker. It is therefore speaks from experience.

The fact is, that in opening and shutting up a set of seven boilers, for the purpose of cleansing or scaling them, preparatory to lighting up, and after the previous to the boiler, over the fire bed alone, the estimate will not be less than as follows:

Seven hours at $	$21 00
Seven gum rings for heads	7 00
Engineer's wages, six days, at $2	72 00
	$100 00

One cleansing will cost every six months. $100 00
Or the cost of the usual cleaning in July and January will be $200.

The above estimate does not, however, take into consideration the important matter of lost time in all the production of the work to be done—such as the boiler and the hull hands standing idle, and as a necessary consequence all the capital employed remaining unproductive for the time being. Nor does it take into consideration the fact, that it is frequently found necessary to stop, in order to clean boilers, at the most inopportune time—namely, in the midst of a voyage, or a busy season. It will also be seen, and should be remembered, that the scale above enumerated does not meet anything like the actual cost of scale in boilers, for it has not named or taken into consideration the increased cost of fuel necessary to keep the steam up to a given pressure after the scale has begun to form. Neither have we estimated one of the most serious difficulties attending the use of the steam engine—the rapid destruction of the boilers.

It is a well established fact, that the average duration of marine, and many locomotive and stationary boilers, is but few years. The general estimate of the cost of boilers is nearly one-half that of the whole cost of the engine, when, even from boilers so used. The rapid destruction of the boilers on account of scale is, therefore, one of the great evils of the day in the use of the steam engine. Any really effective preventive to the formation of scale must, therefore, be considered a great desideratum, and must be gladly hailed as a means of reducing the expenses of steam navigation and dispensing safety to the public and the steam engine.

Such a preventive is now offered to the public in the use of the Anti-Incrustator, confidently believing the simplicity of its construction and management will only be surpassed by the effectiveness and certainty of its operation, in not only preventing, but thoroughly removing, the troublesome, expensive and destructive calcareous formation known to engineers as "scale."

The annexed statements and testimonials will enable those who are interested, to make use of steam as a mechanical motor, to comprehend more fully the valuable results already obtained by the use of the Anti-Incrustator.

R. B. NORRIS,
OFFICERS.
PRESIDENT:
JOHN C. CRESSON.
SECRETARY AND TREASURER:
H. G. LEISENRING.
MANAGING DIRECTOR:
JAMES HARPER.
DIRECTORS:
JOHN C. CRESSON,
DANIEL H. ROCKHILL,
JOHN EDGAR THOMPSON,
JAMES HARPER,
WILLIAM G. MOORHEAD,
WM. H. GAITZMER,
H. G. LEISENRING.

OFFICE:
No. 147 S. FOURTH STREET,
Cor. Harmony Street, Philadelphia.

PLANTATION, CONSTANCIA, April 3, 1865.
Dear Sir:—Having one of your "Anti-Incrustators" attached to the steam boiler of my engine since the first day of the crop, I have not had a single occasion to pick the scale from it. I have ground for more than a month without changing water, the boiler always working clean, the scale falling from the boiler by the action of your apparatus only. Your apparatus is of all incrustators, inasmuch as it saves fuel works off all incrustation, and gives all other benefits resulting from a clean boiler.
Affectionately, JUAN MANUEL LOPEZ.

CIENFUEGOS, May 4, 1865.
Dear Sir: We have had one of your "Anti-Incrustators" attached to the boiler in our establishment for the last six months, with the best of results. The water used is from a well heavily charged with magnesia and other ingredients equally prejudicial to the boiler, as without the benefits arising from your apparatus, it was necessary to pick the boiler every six days. It hardly is safe more than one eighth of an inch thick. Since the application of your apparatus, we can run for the space of one month without fear of any kind, from the effects scale may have on the boiler. It also knocks off or detaches any scale that may have formed previously, without touching it with pick or hammer.
In consmuch as we have experience, we take much pleasure in recommending the said apparatus to the public; first, because it saves fuel; second, because it prevents scale, consequently the

AMUSEMENTS.

PITTSBURGH THEATRE.
Lessee and Manager.....Wm. HENDERSON.

BENEFIT OF
MR. C. W. COULDOCK,

Who will appear for the first time here as Phil Stapleton, Miss Couldock as Marion Hardress.

THIS (Friday) EVENING, will be presented the negro-comic drama, for the first time here, entitled
OLD PHIL'S BIRTHDAY.
Old Phil.....Mr. C. W. Couldock.
Mar on Wardrves.....Miss Couldock.
Favorite Dance.....Fanny Bart.
To conclude with the
LOTTERY TICKET.
In rehearsal, Gipsey of Grenada.
Matinee Saturday Afternoon—CINDERELLA.'

THE FAVORITES OF THE METROPOLIS.
MASONIC HALL.
POSITIVELY FOR THREE NIGHTS ONLY,
TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY EVENINGS, March 13, 14 and 15, 1866.
The Original and World-Famed
WOOD'S MINSTRELS,
From Wood's Minstrel Hall, 514 Broadway, N. Y. Organized in 1853. The well established reputation of the chief artistes of this inimitable organization is sufficient guarantee of the superiority of their matchless performances. Admission 50 cents. Doors open at 7 O'clock; commence at 8.
mh8-1w COOL WHITE, Manager.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT.
One or two
FURNISHED ROOMS
For single gentlemen, at No. 305 Federal street, Allegheny. mh9-3t

SCHOOL PROPERTY, ALSO
DWELLINGS FOR RENT.
That desirable School Property situate at Evergreen Hamlet, suitable for Young Ladies' Boarding School. Also Brick Dwelling House, containing seven rooms. Possession given immediately. Inquire of
W. M. J. SHINN,
fe24 2w No. 137 Fourth street.

TO LET.
WAREHOUSES AND OFFICES.
I will receive propositions to lease for a term of three years or more, (even to ten first-class FIVE STORY WAREHOUSES, to be built in Duquesne way, in front of the Pittsburgh Flow Works, during the coming season, if sufficient inducement is offered.
The Buildings may be 24 feet front by an average depth of 127 feet, and of sufficient strength to furnish storage for grain or other heavy articles up to and including the fifth story, and each house supplied with a platform elevator capable of lifting two tons at once.
The Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway track will be extended along the rear of the block, on a level with the second story, affording the facility of loading or unloading freely into or from the cars.
Also, twenty or more finely finished, well lighted, Business Offices, suitable for Oil dealers and others.
J. C. BIDWELL.
fe17-tf

FOR RENT.
Warehouse No. 61 Wood street, between Third and Fourth, embracing Store Rooms in first and second stories, with cellar; from April. Apply to
ROBERT M'KNIGHT,
fe12-tf 133 FOURTH STREET.

TO LET—
A LOT OF GROUND,
Above Smithfield street, running through from First to Second street, 53 feet wide by 160 feet through. This Lot is very eligible for a CARRIAGE SHOP, BRASS FOUNDRY, or any manufacturing business requiring considerable room. Possession given June 1, 1866. Apply to
LYON, SHORB & CO.
ja15-tf

DISSOLUTIONS.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.
The partnership heretofore existing under the name of
JAMES MARSHALL & CO.
Was this day dissolved by mutual consent. James Marshall having purchased the interest of Robert D. Marshall. The old business will be settled by James Marshall.
ROBERT D. CLARK.
PITTSBURGH, February 24, 1866.

The undersigned having associated with him in the FOUNDING BUSINESS the name of JAMES MARSHALL, Jr., the business will be continued in all its branches at heretofore, under the name of JAMES MARSHALL & CO.
JAMES MARSHALL.
fe27-1m

FOR SALE.

OIL TANKS FOR SALE.
TWO TANKS,
In good order; capacity about 100 bbls each. will be sold cheap. Can be seen at Cotton Mills, Allegheny city.
mh6-6t A. H. CHILDS & CO.

SIX BOXES
Old Virginia Bright Tobacco.
Confiscated. For sale by
ROBERT F. WEDDELL,
mh5 Corner Smithfield and Water streets.

BARREL MACHINERY.
A full set of "Holmes's" Barrel Machinery, for sale low by JAMES A. HUTCHISON,
mh3-2w corner of Ferry and Front streets.

FOR SALE.
SIX WROUGHT IRON OIL STILLS
Of 40 barrels capacity each, with condensing pipes and goose necks, by the
HUTCHISON OIL AND REFINING CO.,
mh3 2w corner of Ferry and Front streets.

FOR SALE.
2 Oil Still, capacity 15 barrels.
2 Boilers, 40 in. by 16 ft.
6 Boilers, 32 in. 16 ft.
D. F. AGNEW & CO.
Boiler Works, corner Carson and Butler streets, Ninth Ward. oc24

FOR SALE.
A DRUG AND PRESCRIPTION STORE,
On Penn street. Or will be exchanged for Real Estate at a fair price. Address
PHARMACEUTIST,
fe10-tf Commercial office.

FOR SALE.
One Engine—15 inches diameter of cylinder, 4 feet 8 inches stroke, 18 feet heavy fly-wheel, with hot and cold water force pumps, blow-off safety valve, patent packing. This Engine is now in full working order, a perfect workmanship, all the castings being heavy. Also,
Four Upright Cylinder, Tubular Boilers, 30 feet, suitable for oil wells. One is new, the others have been little used.
Four complete sets of Derrick Rigging—includes bull and band wheels, boring tools, castings, ropes, &c. Also, 1,200 feet of 2½ tubing, brass joints, pump barrels, rods, &c.
Thirty barrels of Bone Charcoal.
About 10 tons of Scrap Hoop Iron.
About 15 tons of Scrap Cast Iron.
Eighteen Wooden Tanks, 24 feet diameter, 16 feet staves, capacity 1,200 barrels each. Apply to
STANDARD REFINERY,
fe13-tf Or at Refinery, near Sharpsburg Bridge.

GLOVES—
ALEXANDRE, JOUVON
AND OTHER
CONSTANTLY ON HAND,
AND FOR SALE AT LOW PRICES, BY
R. H. PALMER,
mh2 84 Wood street.

PITTSBURGH AND BALTIMORE
Lumber, Oil and Mining Co.,
CONSISTING OF SIXTY ORIGINAL SHARES.
PAR VALUE.....$1,000 EACH.
OFFICERS:
President.....FREDERICK EVERT.
Vice President.....WILLIAM MAZEY.
Treasurer.....C. HOEVELER.
Secretary.....C. DICKEN.
DIRECTORS:
Frederick Evert, C. Hoevelor.
Adam Becker, John Bleicher,
William Mazey, C. F. Mugele,
L. Schmidt, J. C. Dicken.
This Company has been organized under a charter from the State of Pennsylvania, for the purpose of manufacturing and selling Lumber, Mining and disposing of Coal, boring for and producing Oil, &c., upon their property, situate in Ritchie county, consisting of 2,630 Acres of Land, adjoining the town of Rawlesburg, on the Baltimore and Ohio RR., in Preston co., West Virginia, the land extending upon and along the Cheat river for five miles, and being well timbered. Also, a lease for ten years of 62 acres of land on the Monongahela river in Westmoreland county, Pa. The title to the property has been carefully examined and found to be perfect. It is known to be rich in minerals and covered with the best of timber. The original shares have nearly all been taken.
The books of the Company are now open at the office of C. HOEVELER, Esq., German Insurance Company, Liberty street, where a prospectus, giving full particulars, may be seen. ja27-m wstf

M. A. JONES & CO.,
(Successors to J. P. Scott.)
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
DRUGS, OILS AND SPICES,
No. 306 LIBERTY ST., Pittsburgh.
SOLE AGENT
For Capt. E. Holbrooks Banner Brand Tobacco o Louisville, Ky ja15-3m.w.s

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W. S. HAVEN,
PLAIN AND FANCY JOB PRINTER,
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BOOK BINDING of all styles, from the Plain Paper to the Highly Ornamental and Rich Gilt or Antique Style.

A. H. ENGLISH & CO.,
BOOK PUBLISHERS,
are prepared to do BOOK PRINTING, BOOK BINDING in all styles from the plainest to the most costly and make
BLANK BOOKS
to order, which they will warrant to give satisfaction in every respect. Orders may be left at their store No. 75 Wood street, or at their Printing House and Book Bindery. No. 96 Fourth street, Pittsburgh. no28

WM. A. McCLURG,
MERCHANDISE BROKER
And Commission Merchant in Teas, Coffees, Spices, &c.
AGENT FOR
Philadelphia Central Spice Mills, New York Corn Exchange Paper Bags,
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CABINET DECORATIONS,
Portraits, vignettes and ceilings, in wood and fresco painting, at No. 207 Market street.
JOS. E. HUGHES & BRO.

AMUSEMENTS.

OPERA HOUSE.
GREAT DOUBLE BILL.
TRAGEDY AND COMEDY,
BENEFIT And last appear. HELEN WESTERN.
BENEFIT ance but one of HELEN WESTERN.
BENEFIT the magnificent HELEN WESTERN.
BENEFIT HELEN WESTERN.
FRIDAY EVENING, March 9, 1866.
SPY OF ST. MARC;
OR, THE
ACTRESS OF PADUA.
Thisbe, the Actress.....HELEN WESTERN.
To conclude with the comedy in three acts of the
PET OF THE PETTICOATS.
Paul, with songs.....HELEN WESTERN.
In rehearsal, THE FEMALE FORTY THIEVES.
Saturday Afternoon, FANCHON, THE CRICKET.

TRIMBLE'S VARIETIES THEATRE, PENN STREET, NEAR ST. CLAIR.
Lessee and Manager.....Toney Newell.
Stage Director.....J. J. Dougherty.
FIRST WEEK OF THE QUIET FAMILY.
First week of W. B. Cavanagh's side splitting burlesque, entitled,
LOST IN HAYTI.
And the VARIETIES COMPANY in
NEW SONGS, DANCES AND BURLESQUES.
More novelties in preparation.

CITY BILL POSTER.
JAMES THACKERY.
19 Diamond, over Lippincott's Grocery Store.
Merchants and others wishing large or small show bills posted in conspicuous places in this city, Allegheny and Birmingham, will be promptly attended to by leaving their orders at the "Commercial" office, next by the year the principal corners in the city, and have exclusive use of the same. jes5-1y

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &C.

W. H. HENNEGEN.....T. T. SCOTT.
SPRING TRADE, 1866.
SCOTT & HENNEGEN,
IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE JOBBERS IN
WATCHES, CLOCKS AND JEWELRY,
WATCH AND CLOCK MATERIALS.
Tools and Glasses.
Silver Plated Ware, Fancy Goods, &c.
No. 31 FIFTH ST., (2d story), Pittsburgh, Pa.
And No. 127 MAIN ST., Wheeling, W. Va.
We have just received a new and large stock of the above Goods, to which we invite the attention of dealers and the trade. fe20-3m

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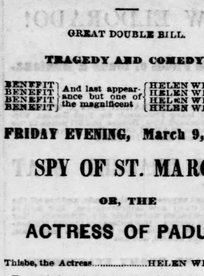

Between Pittsburgh and the Principal Cities.

DUNSEATH & CO.,
JEWELERS,
56 FIFTH STREET,
Have just received a very large and fine selection of Musical Boxes—from one to ten tunes—varying in price from
$3 50 TO $325 00.
Among them is one which is finer than anything ever brought to this city. It has the
Celestial Voice Accompaniment
fe27

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Attorney-at-Law,
107 FIFTH STREET,
First door below Cathedral, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Ja30 tf

JOHN M. TIERNAN.....MALCOLM HAY.
TIERNAN & HAY,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
Conveyancers, Dealers in Real Estate, Bonds and Mortgages, Stocks, Promissory Notes, &c.
AGENTS FOR ESTATES.
Office, No. 81 FOURTH STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.
fe6-6m

PENSIONS, BOUNTY AND BACK PAY.
W. J. & HALL PATTERSON,
SOLICITORS OF SOLDIERS' CLAIMS.
NO. 144 FOURTH STREET, PITTSBURGH.
my18

JNO. R. HAMPTON.....W. C. MORELAND.
HAMPTON & MORELAND,
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law
NO. 92 DIAMOND STREET,
PITTSBURGH, Pa.

SAMUEL HARPER,
(Late of the 139th Regiment.)
Has Resumed the Practice of Law,
In the office of C. B. M. Smith,
NO. 92 DIAMOND STREET.
Special attention given to military and all other claims against the Government. Pensions procured. se6-tf

H. C. MACKRELL..S. A. JOHNSON.
MACKRELL & JOHNSON,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW AND U. S. LICENSED SOLDIERS' CLAIM AGENTS.
Bounties for wounded soldiers collected in from ten to twenty days.
Office, No. 59 Grant Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Call with discharge and two witnesses.

TEXAS LAW AND LAND AGENCY.
A. B. NORTON, Attorney having offices at AUSTIN, TYLER and WOODVILLE, with competent associates, will transact a general collection and agency business throughout Texas. Lands bought and sold; taxes paid; titles investigated; money collected and remitted. Those having claims of any description in any part of the State can address accordingly.
oct-tf

E. S. MORROW,
ALDERMAN AND CONVEYANCER,
No. 72 Penn'a. Avenue.

CAUSTIC SODA,
SODA ASH,
AQUA AMMONIA,
At the lowest market rates, for sale by
PENNA. SALT MANUF. CO.
Corner Pitt st. and Duquesne Way
ja22-2w—R-6-tf

PYRITES.
The Penna. Salt Manufacturing Co.,
WILL BUY
Pyrites or Sulphuret of Iron
AT A GOOD PRICE.
PENNA. SALT MANUF. CO.
dec15-3m] Office corner Pitt st. and Duquesne Way.

WINTER BOOTS AND SHOES.
JAMES P. TANNER,
No 56 Wood street,
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Has just received a large and entirely fresh stock of Ladies, Misses' and Children's, Men's, Boy's and Youth's
BOOTS,
BALMORALS,
POLANDERS, &c.
BUFFALOES,
ARCTIC GAITERS and
RUBBER OVERSHOES,
BUSKINS, &c.
Which will be sold by the case or dozen, at a small profit.
CALL AND EXAMINE.
ORDERS CAREFULLY ATTENDED TO.
J. P. TANNER,
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FIRE CLAY.
20 barrels Missouri Fire Clay just received and for sale by
J. B. CANFIELD.

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AMERICAN IRON WORKS
JONES & LAUGHLINS,
PITTSBURGH,
MANUFACTURERS OF
AMERICAN AND CLAIR
BAR, HOOP, SHEET and PLATE IRON,
BRIDGE IRON,
ANGLE AND T IRON,
GUARD IRON,
COAL SCREEN IRON,
T RAILS, 16 and 20 lbs. to yard,
TRAM RAILS, punch'd and countersunk,
BOILER, BRIDGE and TANK RIVETS,
CUT NAILS and SPIKES,
SHIP and BOAT SPIKES,
RAILROAD SPIKES,
RAILROAD FISH BARS and BOLTS,
RAILROAD CAR WHEELS and AXLE
STREET CAR WHEELS and AXLES,
COAL-PIT CAR WHEELS and AXLES,
PATENT COLD ROLLED SHAFTING,
PATENT COLD ROLLED PISTON RODS,
MOWER AND REAPER BARS.
Warehouse and Office,
190 WATER, AND 188 FRONT,
Branch House, NOS. 20, 24 AND 26 RIVER ST.,
jy8 Chicago, Ills.

PITTSBURGH & McKEESPORT
CAR COMPANY,
MANUFACTORY, McKEESPORT, PA.
PITTSBURGH OFFICE, 59 WOOD STREET.
This company is organized under the General Manufacturing Laws of the State of Pennsylvania, with ample capital and facilities for doing an extensive business. We respectfully solicit orders for the manufacture of BOX, GONDOLA and RAILROAD COAL CARS PIT CARS, SCREEN BEARERS and BARS complete Railroad Boilers, Pit Wagon Wheels, Frogs and Turnouts for Coal Roads, Railroad Car Wheels and Castings, Cooking and Heating Stoves, Plows, Plow Points, Cultivators, and Foundry Castings in general.
IRON AND METAL TURNING,
Done to order on short notice.
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R. C. LOOMIS, Treasurer, Pittsburgh.
T. J. CRAIG, Secretary.
THEODORE EVERETT, Supt., Pittsburgh.
JAS. F. STEVENSON, Manager, McKeesport.
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W. H. BROWN WM. STEVENSON.
R. C. LOOMIS, W. S. HAVEN,
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PITTSBURGH STEEL WORKS.
ANDERSON, COOK & CO.,
(Successors to Jones, Boyd & Co.)
MANUFACTURERS OF
BEST REFINED CAST STEEL,
SQUARE, FLAT AND OCTAGON, OF ALL SIZES.
Saw Plates, Hoe, Fork and
SHEET CAST STEEL.
Cast Steel for Reaping and Mowing Machines, Steel Plow Wings, Springs, Axles, Crowbars, &c.
Office: Corner Ross and First streets, two blocks above Monongahela House. se27:1y

RAILROAD
CAR WHEELS AND AXLES.
Having purchased the right to manufacture
Ross' Celebrated Patent Car Wheels,
We are prepared to furnish broad or narrow tread wheels which are well and equal in quality to any now in use. We also manufacture and can furnish promptly
Superior Rolled Axles.
JONES & LAUGHLINS.
no15-1y

BLACK DIAMOND
STEEL WORKS,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
PARK, BROTHER & CO.
Manufacturers of best quality refined Cast Steel, square flat and octagon, all sizes.
Warranted equal to any imported or manufactured in this country.
Office and Warehouse, Nos. 149 and 151 First and 148 and 150 Second street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

LYON, SHORB & CO.,
SLIGO IRON WORKS.
WAREHOUSE, NO. 121 WATER ST.,
se2 PITTSBURGH, PA.

GRAFF, BENNETT & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
IRON AND NAILS,
WAREHOUSE, 97 WATER ST., BELOW WOOD,
fe13-1y PITTSBURGH, PA.

BERLIN FOUNDRY,
PRICE & SIMS,
(Successors to W. G. Price,)
Cor. Pennsylvania Avenue and Price St.
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
Manufacturers of Thimble, Skein and Pipe Boxes, Cast Iron Sticks, Bedstead Fastenings, Coal Car Wheels, Dog Irons, Wagon Boxes, Grate Bars, Sash and Door Weights, Hollow-ware Castings, Pulleys, Hangers and Couplings. Castings of all kinds for agricultural implements.
Also, castings of all kinds for Plumbers, Gas and Steam Fitters. Jobbing and Machine Castings, lighter heavy, made to order. ja20-1

CONTINENTAL
MACHINE WORKS.
JENNINGS & CO.,
No. 220 Rebecca street, Allegheny, Pa.,
Machinists and manufacturers of their improved patent
Boring Tools for Oil Wells,
Jack Screws,
Housen Screws,
Timber Wheel Screws,
Water Tueyers. &c.
Bridge and other Bolts, all sizes, and Machine Jobbing of all kinds done promptly to order. [dec23-3m

CARLIN & GIBSON,
FOURTH WARD FOUNDRY
AND MACHINE WORKS,
Sandusky street, near Robinson, Allegheny City,
MANUFACTURERS OF
STEAM ENGINES, ROLLING MILL AND MACHINE CASTINGS.
We have always on hand, and make to order, Steam engines for oil wells, with fire or portable boiler under shafts, Derrick fixtures, &c., &c. dec-tf

JOSEPH PENNOCK. ROBERT C. TOTTEN
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Warehouse, 141 Wood street,
PENNOCK & TOTTEN,
(Successors to Joseph Pennock and Pennock & Hart
Manufacturers of Chill Rolls, warranted; Nail Mandrels, Sheet Rolls, Squeezers, Puddling, Heating and Annealing Furnace Plates, of improved patterns, plain or corrugated; Bar, Boiler and Plate Iron Shears and Punches; Gearing of latest improved patterns; Rolling Mill Castings and Heavy Machinery generally.
Gas Retorts, Oil Stills, Hot Blast Pipes, Driving Pipe with Bolle's patent wrought iron bands; Sugar Kettles House Fronts and Window Caps; Gas and Water Pipe, either bowl or flange; Rolls turned, and all fitting done to order. A large assortment of second hand mill gearing purchased from the Fort Pitt Foundry. ja21-1y

DUQUESNE WAGON AND AGRICULTURAL
IMPLEMENT WORKS,
Continues to manufacture all descriptions of wagons carts, drays, wheelbarrows, store, steamboat, Railroad and and Express baggage trucks. The celebrated Prairie Bird and Meadow Lark Wheel Horse Rakes. Harpoon and Pronged Hay Elevator, &c. All made of the best material and warranted. Office at Works, corner Marshall street and Marion avenue, front of Penitentiary, Allegheny.
ja2 COLUMBUS COLEMAN.

EXCELSIOR BOLT AND NUT WORKS.
LEWIS, OLIVER & PHILLIPS,
Manufacturers of, and keep constantly on hand a full assortment of Bolts, Nuts, Washers, and Thimble Skeins.
Office and wareroom corner Market and Water streets, Pittsburgh, Pa. ja6-1y

JOHN MAFFETT,
127 First street, Pittsburgh, Pa.,
Manufacturer of Oil Well Pumps and Tools, Brass and Iron Cocks, Tongs, Clamps, Poles and Couplings, Sand Pumps, Sampson Posts and Walking Beams, Iron Derrick Wheels and Fittings. We are prepared to furnish the above on the shortest notice, and on best of terms. Address JOHN MAFFETT,
fe17 P. O. Box 128.

BOLIVAR UNION FIRE BRICK WORKS,
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Manufacturers of all kinds of Fire Brick; Furnace Brick and Tile, Bolivar, Westmoreland county, Pa. Prompt attention given to orders by mail. Agents in Pittsburgh, HERRON & CO.,
fe24-1y Corner of Penn and Wayne streets.

E. B. MATTHEWS,
MANUFACTURER AND WHOLESALE DEALER IN
Brooms, Broom Brushes, Broom Find ings, &c.,
Also, always on hand a MACHINERY for the manufacture of all kinds of Brooms and Broom Brushes. Office and Salesroom, 325 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa. Factory on Chestnut street, Manchester. fe3-6m

WHITMORE, WOLFF, DUFF & CO., (Sign of the Anvil,) Importers and Dealers in
HARDWARE AND CUTLERY.
Three doors above St. Charles Hotel, No. 50 WOOD STREET, Pittsburgh.

C. CADMAN. T. E. CRAWFORD
DUQUESNE BRASS WORKS,
CADMAN & CRAWFORD,
Brass Founders, Gas and Steam Fitters. Particular attention paid to Steamboat work and Oil Refineries Corner of Duquesne Way and St. Clair streets. au15-1

MANUFACTURERS.

KENSINGTON IRON WORKS
LLOYD & BLACK,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Best Common, Refined Charcoal
And Juniata Bloom.
MERCHANT BAR, ROUND and SQUARE IRON.
HOOP, BAND, T and ANGLE IRON.
BOILER PLATE, and SHEET IRON,
MOWER and REAPER BARS.
CYLINDER, and GUARD OR FINGER IRON.
SMALL T RAILS, 20 and 16 lbs, to the yard.
WROUGHT CHAIRS and SPIKES FOR SAME.
FLAT RAILS, Punched and Countersunk
COAL SCREEN IRON.
NAILS and SPIKES.
Warehouse, No. 88 Water and No. 6 Market streets. Works, Second street, Eighth Ward, adjoining the City Gas Works, Pittsburgh. dec30-3m

EAGLE IRON WORKS.
JAMES WOOD & CO.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
MERCHANT BAR, ROUND AND SQUARE IRON,
HOOP BAND and WAGON BOX IRON,
EAGLE BRAND HORSE SHOE IRON,
PLATE and SHEET IRON,
REAPER BAR IRON,
FLAT RAILS, PUNCHED and COUNTER SUNK,
COAL SCREEN IRON,
CUT NAILS and SPIKES,
WROUGHT IRON WELDED TUBES, for Gas, Steam, Water, &c.
ALSO,
Oil Well Tubing.
Warehouse: 112 Water and 105 Front street Branch House: 122 and 124 West Water street Milwaukee, Wisconsin. dec25-3m

FORT PITT
BOILER, STILL AND TANK
WORKS.
CARROLL & SNYDER,
Manufacturers of
Tubular, Double-flued, Tubular
Fire-box & Cylinder Steam Boilers
CHIMNEYS, BRITCHEN, FIRE BRICKS, ASH PANS, STEAM PIPE, SALT PANS, IRON BRIDGES, OILSTILLS, OIL TANKS, AGITATORS, SETTLING PANS CONDENSERS, WISCH BOOMS, GASOMETERS, STEAM BOILERS.
Office and Works, corner Second, Third, Short and Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania
Orders sent to the above address will be promptly attended to. dec23-3m

PITTSBURGH NATIONAL
PLOW COMPANY,
Rochester, Pa.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
ALL THE VARIETIES
STEEL AND CAST IRON
PLOWS.
W. A. RODGERS, PRESIDENT.
JAMES H. WRIGHT, TREASURER.
C. M. FRENCH, SUPERINTENDENT.
fe15-3m

HENRY MORLEY.....CHAS. RAHM.....SAMUEL DICKEY
VULCAN
BRASS AND IRON FOUNDRY
MOSELEY, RAHM & CO.
Corner of Butler and Columbia Streets, Fifth Ward, Pittsburgh, Pa.,
Manufacturers of Thimble Skeins, Pipe Boxes, Wagon Boxes, Sash Weights, Pullies, Hangers and Couplings, Rolling Mill Castings, Light and Heavy Castings for Agricultural Implements and Machine Castings made to order.
Special attention given to the manufacture of Mill Brasses. fe16-1y

J. C. GABLER & CO.,
(Successors to T. Kramer & Co.)
GLASS MANUFACTURERS,
Office, 155 First Street,
Will remove to 64 First street on April 1st.
ja28-3m

ADDY, WILLIAMS & BARTLEY,
PLUMBERS,
GAS AND STEAM FITTERS,
Corner Sixth and Smithfield sts.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
And Corner Beaver and Chestnut, sts.,
MANCHESTER.
All kinds of Water, Gas and Steam Fixtures kept constantly on hand. jel5-3m

WM. HOLMES JAMES IRWIN
JAMES IRWIN & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
OIL OF VITRIOL & AQUA AMMONIA,
Office No. 15 Market Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

BANNER COTTON MILLS,
PARK, PAINTER & CO.,
Warehouse, Nos. 149 First and 150 Second Streets,
PITTSBURGH PA.

4-4 Brown Sheeting, Carpet Chain of all Colors, Candlewick, Batting and Twine.

KEYSTONE FOUNDRY,
D. DEHAVEN & SON,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Cooking, Parlor and Heating Stoves,
RANGES, GRATE FRONTS, FENDERS, IRON HOUSE FRONTS, IRON RAILING, HOLLOW WARE, WAGON BOXES, &c.
We manufacture and keep constantly on hand a large assortment of the best Cooking Stoves for coal or wood, among which are the Ironsides and Allegheny for coal, and Empire and Diamond Rock for wood, which we offer at the lowest figures. Warehouse, No. 47 FEDERAL ST., Allegheny city. ja26-3m

M. DARRAGH & CO.,
ENGINE BUILDERS, MACHINISTS,
AND
OIL TOOL MANUFACTURERS,
FALLSTON, BEAVER COUNTY, PA.
All orders promptly attended to. ja21-3m

WELDON & KELLY,
PLUMBERS,
GAS AND STEAM FITTERS
AND BRASS FOUNDERS.
A large assortment of Chandeliers and Brackets, Pumps, Lead Pipe, Sheet Lead, &c., always on hand.
164 Wood Street, near Sixth.
fe13

S. S. FOWLER & CO.,
Iron Founders and Mill Finishers,
AND MANUFACTURERS OF
Solid Hub Car Wheels.
No. 20 Water street. Pittsburgh, Pa. se17

OIL WELL STEAM ENGINES.
I am prepared to furnish Steam Engines so much approved of for Oil Wells and other purposes, on the shortest notice, having different sized Engines on hand and finishing others. The public can be accommodated with almost any size they want. The work is show for itself. WILLIAM FISHER, Fifth Ward, between Mechanic and Harrison streets, Pittsburgh dec21-1f

ARSENAL GLASS WORKS.
MODES, RYRIE & CO.,
Manufacturers of
BLACK AND GREEN GLASSWARE
DRUGGISTS' WARE, BOTTLES, DEMIJOHNS, CARBOYS, &c.
Warehouse, No. 144 Water street, between Smithfield and Grant streets,
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We warrant our wares to be superior to any manufactured west of the mountains. Always on hand, Glassware of the above description. All orders promptly attended to.
Particular attention paid to Private Moulds.
au4-1y

C. H. SPANG D. R. HERRON. J. W. CHALFANT
SPANG, CHALFANT & CO.,
ETNA IRON WORKS,
Warehouse, Nos. 91 and 93 WATER STREET
ja6 PITTSBURGH, PA.

H. M. BOLLER. JOSEPH DILWORTH
J. H. SWEET. GEORGE PORTER.
DILWORTH, PORTER & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
RAILROAD CHAIRS AND SPIKS,
Office, cor Water st. and Cherry alley. au15-1y

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

W. W. HERRON & CO.,
PRODUCE
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 335 Liberty Street.
PITTSBURGH, PA.
FOR THE SALE AND PURCHASE OF
Grain, Flour, Feed, Butter, Cheese, Eggs, Beans, Hops, Wool, Poultry, Green and Dried Fruits, &c.
CONSIGNMENTS AND ORDERS SOLICITED.
Returns promptly made. Weekly Price List sent to Country Dealers.

NEW CONSIGNMENTS
AT
W. W. HERRON & CO.'S,
NO. 335 LIBERTY STREET.
100 BBLS. FLOUR;
600 BUSH. CORN;
3,000 BUSH. OATS;
10 TONS CHOPPED RYE;
20 TONS MIDDLINGS;
10 TONS SHORTS;
50 TONS BALED HAY;
10 BUSH. CLOVERSEED.
mh6-6t

DANIEL WALLACE,
Commission Merchant,
And Wholesale Dealer in
FLOUR AND GRAIN,
No. 327 Liberty street, (Patterson's New Block.) Pittsburgh. Storage Warehouse, corner Penn and Wayne street. ja2-3m

R. W. POINDEXTER...G. A. GORMLY...F. H. POINDEXTER
R. W. POINDEXTER & CO.,
GENERAL MERCHANDISE BROKERS
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
ja22-3m] No. 8 SMITHFIELD ST., Pittsburgh, Pa

F. J. HERRON,
COMMISSION MERCHANT
NO. 2 STORY BUILDING,
CORNER OF CAMP AND COMMON STREETS,
NEW ORLEANS, LA.
CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED OF
Pittsburgh Manufactures,
WESTERN PRODUCE,
AND ANY MERCHANDISE SALEABLE IN SOUTHERN MARKETS.
Orders for the purchase of
COTTON AND SUGAR
received and promptly attended to.
Refer to the Merchants of Pittsburgh generally.
no18-3m

B. RICHMOND KEITH,
GENERAL
COMMISSION MERCHANT
1 Ingram Court, Fenchurch St.,
LONDON, ENGLAND.
Solicits consignments of Petroleum and Produce of all kinds. Liberal cash advances made on approved shipments.
Refers by permission to Dilworth, Porter & Co. Pittsburgh; Hon. Oakes Ames, North Easton, Mass; Peter Butler, Esq., Boston, Mass.; Messrs. W. & S. Butcher, New York. dec28-1y

COCHRAN & RUSSELL,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
and dealers in
Crude and Petroleum Oils and Naval Stores.
Liberal advances made on consignments.
se29 23 North Front street, Philadelphia.

PHILLIPS & CO.,
(Successors to Shirk & Co.)
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
OIL CITY.
Having one of the largest Wharves at Oil City will give especial attention to the
PURCHASE AND SHIPMENT OF CRUDE OIL.
The best of references can be given.
The business will be under the supervision of THOS SIMPSON, a member of the firm. dec7-3m

BREWER, BURKE & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
AGENTS FOR THE
Pacific, Globe and Liberty Oil Works
Ample Storage for crude and Refined Oil.
Liberal cash advances on consignments of Crude or Refined Petroleum.
Yard for storage and shipment of Crude at Lawrenceville.
Office and Warehouse, Corner Duquesne Way and Hancock street, Pittsburgh. se11

T. C. JENKINS,
COMMISSION MERCHANT AND PURCHASING AGENT.
No. 239 Liberty street, opposite Wood,
Dealer in Flour, Grain, Seeds, Cheese, Lard, Fruits, and all Farm Products.
Best brands of Flour always on hand.
Also, REFINED OILS.
Prompt attention given to consignments and Correspondence.
WEEKLY PRICE CURRENTS sent to consignors.
Orders and Consignments solicited. fe4

GEORGE COLHOUN.....WM. R. EDWARDS
COLHOUN & EDWARDS,
GENERAL MERCHANDISE BROKERS,
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
DEALERS IN
SODA ASH, CAUSTIC, BI CARB. AND SAL SODA, ACIDS, CHEMICALS,
CRUDE AND REFINED OILS, SALT, &c.
Office NO. 28 WOOD STREET, under St. Charles Hotel.
ja15-6m

BREWERS.

H. DARLINGTON.....J. CARSON.....WILLIAM A. TEARNS
WHEELING BREWERY.
ALES, PORTER and BROWN STOUT.
We have on hand and are constantly brewing the different brands of the well-known Ales, &c., of this old establishment, and now offer to the consumers of Pittsburgh, our XXX BITTER, KENNETT and CHAMPAGNE ALES, PORTER and BROWN STOUT. We shall have a full supply of STOCK ALES, and are now ready to receive orders.
H. DARLINGTON & CO.,
(Successors to George W. Smith.)
Maltsters, Hop Dealers, and Brewers of Ales, Porter Brown Stout and Lager Beer,
ja10-2m WHEELING, W. V.

PHŒNIX STEAM BREWERY.
JOS. SPENCER.....JAS. M'KAY
SPENCER & McKAY,
Malsters & Brewers
OF
ALE, PORTER, AND BROWN STOUT,
Pittsburgh, Pa.
ROBERT WATSON, Manager. au31-1y

JOHN GANGWISCH,
UNION LAGER BEER BREWERY,
WHOLESALE OFFICE
No. — PENN STREET, FIFTH WARD,
jy30-1y Pittsburgh, Pa.

TOBACCO AND CIGARS.

TOBACCO.
On hand and for sale, a complete assortment of Ohio Seed Leaf Fillers and Wrappers,
Mason county and other grades, Cutting Logs, fine bright Cutting Leaf, and all grades bright and dark manufacturing Fillers and Wrappers.
Orders for leaf promptly and carefully executed.
RICHARD MALLAY,
mh31-1y 122 West Second st., Cincinnati, O.

EXCELSIOR TOBACCO WORKS.
R. & W. JENKINSON,
MANUFACTURERS OF ALL KINDS OF
TOBACCO, SNUFF AND CIGARS,
No. 6 FEDERAL STREET,
Third door from Suspension Bridge, Allegheny Pa. au15. Branch Store at Salem, Ohio.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

BOOTS AND SHOES
AT
SOUTH & ROSS'S,
63 Market street.
dec22

GENTLEMAN'S CALF BOOTS
AND CONGRESS GAITERS.
A full and complete assortment constantly on hand of my own manufacture, and will be sold at reasonable prices. S. DALZELL,
No. 122 Smithfield St., South door from Virgin Alley

ROSIN AND TAR.
500 bbls North Carolina Rosin for Brewers and Soap makers' use.
500 bbls North Carolina Tar, for sale by
W. S. BATCHELDER,
ja9 19 Irwin street.

CARPETS.

CARPETS,
Lace and Damask Curtains,
We are now receiving our SPRING STOCK, including choice lines of
ENGLISH CARPETS,
Of our own importation, and comprising the most extensive and complete assortment of every description of goods in our line that we have ever had the pleasure of offering to our customers.
Our purchases having been made with Gold at lowest rates, we are enabled to offer the best styles in the market at a
Reduction of from 10 to 25c per Yard
M'FARLAND & COLLINS,
71 and 72 FIFTH STREET,
Next door to U. S. Custom House and Postoffice.
fe22

CARPETS.
WE ARE NO

The Daily Commercial

CITY MATTERS.

Meeting of Allegheny Councils.

The regular monthly meeting of the Councils of Allegheny city was held last evening.

SELECT COUNCIL.—Present: Messrs. Dunn, Cunningham, Irwin, A. D. Smith, J. B. Kirk, C. C. Smith, Thomas, and President McArlee.

Mr. C. C. Smith presented a petition from sundry parties, asking for the payment of bills for repairs done at the General Grant Engine house, the work having been performed without the authority of the Councils. Referred to the Committee on Fire Engines and Hose.

Mr. Hall presented a petition from the citizens of the Second ward, praying for the vacation of Barnes and Divine alleys. Referred to the Committee on Streets.

Mr. A. D. Smith presented a petition from citizens of the First Ward, asking for the opening and grading of Fourth street, from its present terminus to Ridge street. Referred to Committee on Streets.

Mr. Dunn presented a petition from residents of Robinson street, requesting the appointing of persons to assess damages arising from the change of the grade of said street between Dinah and Craig street. Referred to Committee on Streets.

Mr. J. Smith read a communication from the City Solicitor, giving his opinion as to the powers of Councils, and the duties of the Board of Control, in relation to the contract of Mr. Hastings for the grading of Ridge street. The Solicitor states that the Committee on Streets can, by consent of Councils, advance the contract in such cases as may be deemed necessary and proper. The question was referred to the Committee on Streets to act.

Mr. J. B. Smith read the report of the viewers concerning the opening of Washington street, which was confirmed by Council.

Mr. Thomas presented a petition from the day police of the city, asking for an increase of salary, depriving them of the privilege to receive the fines attached by law to the performance of their respective duties as police officers, &c. Referred to the Committee on Police.

Ordinances providing for the grading and paving of Bidwell street, Franklin street, Hamilton street, Ridge street, Allegheny avenue and Ohio avenue, were read three times and finally passed.

Mr. A. D. Smith read the statement of the City Controller in regard to the payment of sundry bills. Warrants were ordered to be drawn for the amounts.

Mr. J. B. Smith presented a remonstrance from the residents of Monterey street, against the passage of an ordinance for the grading of said street, as the property holders of the street would be required to pay for the grading of the same. Referred to the Committee on Streets.

Mr. Irwin, of the Committee on City Property, reported that the question of market improvements in the Diamond and the Old Market Commissioners, but did not recommend any improvements on the Second and Third ward markets further than those already done. The report was accepted.

Mr. Irwin also read an application for the lease of four lots on Martin street, in the Seminary Plan, for the purpose of making brick of the material taken from the hill. The application was granted.

Mr. Drum read the report of the Water Committee, recommending a resolution authorizing a contract to be made with Mr. McDonald for a plan of the water pipes for the city. The report was accepted and the resolution adopted.

Mr. A. D. Smith offered a resolution that the Committee on Municipalities, in connection with the City Solicitor, be instructed to examine into and report to Councils what action is necessary to have Sherman's Island opened down from its present terminus to Ridge street. The resolution was adopted.

Mr. Irwin read an ordinance giving the Pittsburgh, Allegheny and Manchester Passenger Railway Company power to lay a double track on Ohio street, or any other street in the city. Referred to the Committee on Street Railways.

Mr. Falkinburg introduced an ordinance, changing the place of holding elections in the Second precinct of the Fourth ward, from the school house on Canal street, to the store of Mrs. M. Gordon, on the corner of Chestnut and Main streets. The ordinance was read three times and passed.

Mr. Smith offered a resolution that the Committee on Public Improvements of the Diamond square, be instructed to pay to the Treasurer, for the use of the city, all moneys in their custody as commissioners, and the Clerk of Markets be instructed to pay to the City Treasurer all the moneys collected for stands, etc., including accruing rents or otherwise, which may be due from the commissioners.

Adopted.

The resignation of M. McGonnigle, Esq., City Attorney, and Wm. D. Faulkner, Esq., Superintendent of the Water Works, were read and accepted.

On motion, adjourned.

COMMON COUNCIL.—Present: Messrs. Campbell, Cunningham, Falhauber, Hanna, Hecadorn, Megraw, Meyer, G.N. Miller, Wm. Miller, McNeil, McDonald, Reed and President Bourquin.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

Mr. Hecadorn presented a petition for the grading and paving of Pike street and Church alley. Read and referred to Committee on Streets.

Mr. Hecadorn also presented petitions for the grading and paving of Monterey and Sheffield streets, which were read and referred to the Committee on Streets.

Mr. Megraw, from the committee appointed to confer with the managers of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad, relative to having the foot-walk on the railroad bridge over the Allegheny river repaired, reported that the committee had attended to the duties of their appointment, and had been informed by the agent, Mr. Porterfield, that the foot-walk will be repaired as soon as the repairs on the bridge are completed. The report was accepted.

Mr. Hanna presented an ordinance providing for the payment of three cents wharfage on each barrel or package of salt unloaded at the Allegheny wharf. The ordinance was read three times and finally passed.

Mr. Hanna also presented the report of the Committee on Markets, which was read, accepted and ordered to be filed.

Mr. G. N. Miller presented a communication from John H. Hampton, Esq., Solicitor of the Western Pennsylvania Railroad Company, announcing that he had been authorized by the managers of the road to state their willingness to terminate the litigation between them, relative to the construction of the road through the city, and asking that a committee be appointed by Councils to meet the directors of the road and settled the matter definitely. The communication was read and ordered to be filed, and Messrs. Megraw appointed a committee on the part of Common Council: Messrs. McNeal and Hanna.

Mr. Reed presented the report of the Committee on Engines. The committee reported adversely to the project of furnishing the Columbia Hose, Hook and Ladder Company with a set of new hose, but recommended that 500 feet of second-hand hose be given them. The report was accepted.

Mr. McNeal presented a resolution, providing for the appointment of a committee of three, one from the Select and two from the Common Councils, to organize a plan for having the streets and alleys of the city thoroughly cleansed, and that all matter prejudicial to the public health be removed before the approach of warm weather, and that the police report to Councils. Adopted. S. C. non-concurred, and referred the matter to the Street Committee. C. C. reseded and concurred in the action of S. C.

Mr. McNeal presented a communication from George Motz, Esq., Burgess of Duquesne borough, in regard to the proposed consolidation of said borough with the city. The communication was referred to Messrs. Miller, Cunningham and Hecadorn, appointed a committee on the part of Common Council to confer with the committee of Councils on the subject.

Mr. Geo. N. Miller offered a resolution instructing the Superintendent of Water Works to have a fire plug placed on the corner of Federal and Chestnut streets, opposite the City Hall. The resolution was read three times and finally passed.

Mr. Walter presented a petition from citizens of the Fourth ward, asking that two additional public gas lamps be placed on Bank avenue, between East lane and Walnut street. Read and referred to Committee on Gas.

Mr. McDonald moved that the salary o Augustus Hasselbaugh, Messenger of Councils' be increased from $500 per annum. Adopted. S. C. non-concurred, and fixed the salary at $450, provided he act as Messenger for the Treasurer and Controller. C. C. receded and concurred.

A resolution, instructing the Committee on Ordinances to prepare an ordinance reducing the salary of the Superintendent of the Water Works from $1,800 to $1,200 per annum, was laid on the table.

Mr. Walter offered a resolution instructing the Street Commissioner to have the sidewalks on Bank avenue, between East lane and the White Lead Works; also, from East lane to Vogelly alley, on Washington avenue, leading to Hope street, and have all obstructions removed therefrom. Referred to Committee on Streets.

JOINT SESSION.

The Councils then went into joint session for the purpose of electing a Superintendent of Water Works and a Clerk to the Markets.

George N. Miller was nominated as a candidate for Superintendent of Water Works, and there being no opposition he was declared unanimously elected.

Robert R. Day was unanimously elected to the office of City Assessor, after which the Select branch retired to their Chamber.

Mr. George N. Miller, the newly elected Superintendent of Water Works, offered his resignation as a member of the Common Council from the First Ward. On motion the resignation was accepted, and the Mayor instructed to issue a proclamation for a special election to be held on Tuesday, the 13th inst., to fill the vacancy.

On motion Council adjourned.

Police Items.

BEFORE ACTING MAYOR OWSTON.—Yesterday, morning a lad aged about sixteen years, named Edwin Jones, was arrested and taken to the Mayor's office, on a charge of stealing a box of segars and a quantity of books, valued at about twelve dollars, the property of Mr. M. Riley. It appears that Mr. Riley has contracted with the Pennsylvania Railroad Company for the privilege of selling books, etc., to passengers in the cars, employed young Jones to dispose of the articles. Suspecting that he was pilfering from the wares entrusted to his charge, a watch was placed upon his movements, and the goods alleged to have been stolen, were found in his trunk. The accused acknowledged the crime, and was committed to jail for trial. James Crown and Mark Crager preferred cross-suits against each other for assault and battery. They were both held to bail to appear at Court. Louis Nabe was also held to bail to answer a charge of assault and battery preferred by Christiana Wild.

BEFORE ALDERMAN TAYLOR.—Samuel Woog appeared yesterday before this magistrate and made oath charging John Gerster with false arrest. Woog stated did, by means of threats and threats, compel the deponent to appear before Alderman Aiblets, of the Fifth ward—no information having been made against him. Deponent further stated that Gerster represented himself as a constable, which Woog can prove is not the truth. A warrant was issued for the arrest of the accused. Jacob Shinder was arrested on the charge of obtaining money under false pretenses from William Harrison. Jacob was held in the sum of three hundred dollars bail for his appearance at court.

BEFORE ALDERMAN DONALDSON.—Sarah Veller made complaint yesterday before this magistrate, charging her husband, John Veller, with desertion. John was married to Sarah two years ago, and has since then deserted and refused to support her, although he was possessed of the means to do so. She resides in Allegheny. In default of the necessary bail, John was committed to jail for trial.

BEFORE ALDERMAN BUTLER.—Fleming Howard was arraigned yesterday before Alderman Butler, of the Sixth ward, upon a charge of assault and battery, preferred by John Brason. At a hearing, the charge not being fully sustained, the case was discharged and costs divided between the parties.

ALDERMAN STRAIN arrived from a visit to Harrisburg yesterday, and will be ready to transact business as usual, at his office on Fifth street.

NO MERCY.—"No Mercy,or Kestrels and Falcons," is the title of a brilliant new novel by the author of "Guy Livingston," "Sword and Gown," &c., which is announced in the current number of the New York *Weekly Mercurier*, to be issued in a few weeks. This number also contains a charming article on "Vacht Life," by Harry Hazard Flagg" of Martha's Vineyard; a Thrilling Story of Burglary and What Came of It; Dow's Low Affairs; besides numerous interesting tales and articles. The *Mercurier* is an excellent one to begin a subscription for three months, or for a year, and never dealers at ten cents a copy.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.,

(Successors to S. Jones & Co.)

Corner of Fourth and Wood Streets,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,

DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

FOREIGN EXCHANGE,

GOLD, SILVER AND COUPONS.

COLLECTIONS made on all accessible points, United States and Canada.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON TIME DEPOSITS.

mh8

FINANCE AND TRADE.

THURSDAY, March 8—P. M.

The local money market has tightened up to such a pitch that rates are too severe for borrowers to give, except in extreme cases. The long spell of inactivity in trade has caused many of our business houses who have not been in the habit of making any paper, to appear as borrowers in order to carry themselves over the present period. From its present terminus to Ridge street. Referred to Committee on Streets.

Mr. Dunn presented a petition from residents of Robinson street, requesting the appointing of persons to assess damages arising from the change of the grade of said street between Dinah and Craig street. Referred to Committee on Streets.

Mr. J. Smith read a communication from the City Solicitor, giving his opinion as to the powers of Councils, and the duties of the Board of Control, in relation to the contract of Mr. Hastings for the grading of Ridge street. The Solicitor states that the Committee on Streets can, by consent of Councils, advance the contract in such cases as may be deemed necessary and proper. The question was referred to the Committee on Streets to act.

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On motion Council adjourned.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

CHICAGO MARKET.

CHICAGO, March 8, 1866.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Commercial.

The markets to-day were quiet and steady, and yesterday's prices were scarcely exceeded in any instance.

FLOUR—Was less active, buyers insisting on a reduction, and refusing to buy to any extent save on concession, which holders refused to make.

WHEAT—Opened with sales of No. 1 Spring at $1 21½, but the market soon gained more firmness, and advanced to $1 23¾, closing weaker, however, with buyers at $1 23¼.

CORN—Was extremely quiet, at 37¾c for No. 2, and 36@36¾c for rejected for spring delivery; there were sales at 42@43½c, afloat.

OATS—Were dull and sales trifling, at 34½@34½c.

RYE—Was in good demand, but the firmness of holders in demanding yesterday's outside prices restricted business, and the sales were trifling, at 54c for No. 1.

BARLEY—Was quiet, with sales of 5,000 bush of old No. 2 Western at 75c, and 2c storage.

SEEDS—Were quiet and dull at $2 75@3 00 for timothy, $1 90@2 05 for clover.

HIGHWINES—Nominally $2 24, but round lots could have been bought at $2 23.

PROVISIONS—Were dull and again lower, with sales of mess at $25 50; prime mess, $24 00. Dry salt shoulders, 10c, loose; green hams, from slaughtered hogs, 15c; mess beef, 15c; lard, 17½@18c.

WHISKEY—Was quiet but firmer, at $10 50@10 87½, closing at $10 75.

BEEF CATTLE—Were active to-day at $6 50@7 00 for prime to choice stock; $5 50@6 25 for fair to good, and $4 00@5 25 for common.

HOGS—Were weak at $9 00@9 40 for good heavy lots, and $8 75@8 90 for medium bacon grades. The receipts were 2,750 head, and the sales 2,621, the market closing dull.

By Associated Press.

CHICAGO, March 8.—Flour quiet. Wheat steady, at $1 23½@1 23¾, for No. 1. Corn dull. Oats dull. Mess pork, good demand, at $25 50. Lard firm at 17½@18c. Hogs dull and declined 10c@15c; sales at $8 87½@9 25. Receipts, 6,000. Cattle dull; quiet at $10 75. Receipts—2,300 bbls flour, 9,300 bush wheat, 12,000 bush corn, 2,100 hogs, 1,000 dressed do. Shipments—5,500 bbls flour, 9,900 bush wheat.

Philadelphia Stock Market.

[From Work, McCouch & Co., Stock and Exchange Brokers.]

PHILADELPHIA, March 8.—Sales: Sunbeam, 31; Maple Shade, 3½; Curtin, ⅞; Dalzell, 1½; Caldwell, ¾; McClintock, 94; Excelsior, ⅞; Oil Creek and Cherry Run, ⅓; Corplainter, ¾; Sugar Creek, 2¾; Kilbornie, ¼; Great Island, ¾; Junction, ⅞; Philadelphia, Lancaster and Cherry Run, ¾; Ocean, 11; Mahanoy, 4.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, March 8.—Cotton heavy and lower, at 62c for middling. Flour 10@15c lower, and dull, at 42c. Flour dull for unsound and drooping; sound, quiet without decided change, with only 1,000 bbls sold; State, $8 20@8 85 for extra round hoop Ohio, and $8 90@11 00 for trade and family, closing quiet. Whisky dull in bond at $2 23. Wheat 2@3c lower, with a fair demand for new No. 2 Milwaukee club, $1 78 for prime new No. 1 amber State, and nominally for new white Michigan and $1 60 for old Milwaukee club. Rye, quiet and drooping. Barley, in moderate request. Corn, less active and scarcely so firm, at 73@76c for unsound, 76@77c for sound mixed Western, 77@78c for sound yellow Western, and 80c for new Southern yellow. Oats dull and heavy, at 46@47c for Western and State. Beef quiet and unchanged. Coffee quiet. Sugar quiet: Muscovado, 11½@12c; Molasses heavy. New Orleans 90c@$1 01. Demerara 20½@24c for prime to fair. Yellow 12½@12¾c for crude, and 43@44c for refined in bond. Pork lower at $25 50@25 62½ for mess, closing quiet. Whisky dull at 93 00, cash; $25 25 for old do, and $20 50 for prime ales, $29 00 for new mess. Lard dull at 90 for May, sellers' option, at $25 12½@27 62½. Wool quiet and unchanged. Butter dull at 39@40c. Cheese unchanged. Bacon is more active at 14½@15c for Cumberland cut, and 13½@16c for short ribbed. Dressed hogs, 12@12½c for Western, and 13½@14c for city. Lard opened firmer and closed heavy at 16¾@16¾c, and 16¾@16¾c for March. Freights to Liverpool quiet at 18¾c. Butter steady, at 32@34c for Ohio, and 40@50c for State. Cheese quiet at 16@20c.

New York Money and Stock Market.

NEW YORK, March 8.—Money easy at 5 to 7 per cent. Sterling dull, 109½ to 109¾. Gold irregular, unsettled and lower, opening at 132¾, declining to 131¾, and closing at 131¾@131¾. Government bonds steady. Stocks weak. United States 6s, 5-20 coupons, 98, 103¾. United States 1s, 10-40 coupons, 90¾, 7-30s, 1st series, 99¾; 2d series, 99¾. United States 6s, 1 year's certificates, new issue, 98. Missouri 6s, 78¾. North Carolina 6s, 62. Virginia 6s, 61. Erie Railroad, 81¾; Erie, 8s, do preferred, 85. Reading, 97¾. Wisconsin, 73¾. Pittsburgh, 76¾. North-western preferred, 58½; Rhode Island, 107½; Toledo, Wabash & Western, 31¾.

Cincinnati Market.

CINCINNATI, March 8.—Flour dull, without change in prices. Wheat firm for the better grades, closing at $1 70@1 75 for new red. Corn dull and prices nominal, at 80c for No. 1 mixed. Oats dull at 46c for No. 1. Rye commands dull and prices nominal. Provisions unsettled and dull; mess pork nominally unchanged. Mess pork is held at $25 00 for city mess, and bacon is unchanged and dull. Lard firmer, with sales of 200 tierces at 17c. Cotton dull and prices nominal, at 38@39c for middling. Whisky quiet, with small sales at $2 26, duty paid. Gold 131¾.

Boston Mining Stocks.

NEW YORK, March 8.—The following were the prices of Mining Stocks this day: Copper, 24; Caper Falls 28¾; Franklin, 38½; Hancock, 14¾; Minnesota, 7¾; Quincy, 58¾; Bay State, 8½; Boston Water Power, 24¾.

Gold Mining Stocks.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 7.—Mining stocks are active and fluctuating: Ophir, 7 60; Savage, 10; Gould, 10 40; Imperial, 21 25; Belcher, 2 90; Alpha, 3 40; Yellow Jacket, 4 70; Legal Tenders, 74½@75.

New York Grocery Market.

March 7.—Coffee—The market of late has ruled quiet, dull for Saturdays, and choice continues scarce, only being in much request, but these continus scarce. The sales are 45 bags Rio, per Hiawatha, on private terms; 13¾c, in bond; 87 do per Wayfarer, 20¾, duty paid; 794 do sold, per Ocmulgee, from second hands, 19¾, in bond, all gold; and 400 bags Laguayra, on terms not made public. The stock of Rio in the country is 34,678 bags Rio, 16,000 Java, Laguayra and Mocha, 2,000 Savanah, 2,000 in Baltimore, and 4,000 in Philadelphia—total 58,678 bags.

Molasses—We notice a steady good demand from the trade and refiners, principally for Boiling, and little change from the currency of Friday last, but rather favoring buyers. The sales are 65 hhds New Orleans, 167 ors and 75 bbls Muscovado at 42@65c; 25 bbls do, 66c; 105 hhds Sinclair, 52c; 30 Porto Rico, 70c; 100 hhds Boiling Clayed Orleans, 41 66@41 10 cash, all new crop, and 118 hhds and 65 bbls old Porto Rico, on private terms. By auction 500 hhds Cuba Muscovado Demerara sold at 40c. 4 months. The stock yesterday was about 1000 hhds Porto Rico, 1,000 Cuba, 1,000 Demerara, 2,000 New Orleans, and 1,000 Muscovado.

Rice—Is dull, and prices favor buyers. 100 bags good Rangoon sold at 9 37½, cash.

Sugar—Contrary winds have kept out a number of sugar cargoes now due, and the offerings have consequently been light. The refiners are firm, and the late fall has depressed the market, and we reduce our quotations 5-16@⅜ of a cent ₱ ℔, closing steadily at the reduction. The sales are 40 ℔hds of fair refining at 10¾@10¾c for good do; 11¼@11¾ for fair to good grocery; 12¾@13c for prime to choice do, and 13¾@13¾c for loaf sugars in bxs, and 9@10¼ for the same in hhds. Refined is held more firmly, and the inquiry is nominal at little doing and prices are lower; we quote other than soft sugars at 15¾@16c for hard crushed; 15¾@15¾c for yellow, 14@15c, cash. The sales are 1,475 hhds Cuba at 9¾@10¾c; 250 Porto Rico, 10¾@11¾c; 1,000 bags Manila (equal to 3,175 bags) Brown Bahia, something under 11; and 681 bxs, Havana, 11¾@14¾ tmos. The stock yesterday was about 5,000 hhds, 500 tierces, 1,000 bbls, 650 bags sugar, and 96 hhds Melado.—*Price Current.*

New York Petroleum Market.

March 7—Petroleum—Crude has declined 1 to 1¼ cents, and there has been a moderate business done, including about 17 cents for crude. Though small lots could have been picked up yesterday at 16 a 16¼ cents for crude, the bulk of the sales were at 15 to 17 gravity, and 28 to 29 cents for low gravity. Sales for delivery, 28 B, and S. O.; 30@30 do, for May. 29 S. O. Refined is quiet and unchanged at 39 cents for standard yellow, 44@45c cash. Crude for prime L. S. to W., 44½ to 45 cents for Standard White, and 46 cents for prime White—the sales are 439 bbls Bonded at 42½ to 44 cents for No. 1, and 44½ to 46 cents for Standard and prime White. Naphtha, 1 bbl, at 50c. Benzine, 1 bbl, at 50c. Rosin, 10 bbls, at 10 57½ cents as to shade, &c.; 1500 bbls for April, May and June, at 10 cents. Tallow, 1 bbl, at 12c. Lard oil, 500 do. Free, (low test), 60¼ to 62 cents cash. Naphtha, 1 bbl, at 50c. Crude, 1 bbl, (very dark) tans into refined without acid tax—the sales are 65 bbls 62 gravity, at 33 cents, and 20 do, 60 gravity, at 30 cents. Receipts for the week in New York since January 1st, 205,861 bbls; same time in 1865, 64,992 bbls. Exported since January 1st, 1,192,129 gallons; same time in 1865, 2,031,807 gallons, and in 1864, 4,799,682 gallons.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

Per Pitts., Ft. Wayne & Chicago R. R.

Jas Gardner, 100 bbls flour; Culp & Shepard, 100 do; J B Floyd & Co, 100 do; Watt & Wilson, 100 do; O A Severns, 6 bbls flour, 1 bbl apples; Jas Scott, 1 pkg to order; Bryce, Walker & Co, 200 do; Postley & Nelson, 100 do; Hamilton & Lindsay, 9 bbls apples; A and D Davidson, 2 bxs hardware; J White, Jr, 11 bales hops; H Dalzell & Co, 35 doz brooms; S Liggett & Co, 77 bbls whiskey; Reynolds, Agnew & Bakewell, 1 pkg to order; J D Smith, 1 box glassware; Park, McCurdy & Co, 1 box coffee; Peter & Brother, 1 do; Wm Bell & Co, 1 do; Bryce & Co, 3 bxs axes; T A McClelland, 11 rolls carpet; J D Lorentz, 1 pkg to order; Graham & Lorentz, 1 do; Lorentz & Co, 25 doz buckets, 1 car wheat; Segmyer & Voxkamp, 30 doz baskets, 20 do wash-boards, 1 do tubs, 100 bbls flour; Gilmore & Simpson, 2 cars wheat; Excelsior Co, 1 car lumber; Hemphill & Co, 1 do; Singer & Co, 1 do; Reid & Richart, 150 sks wheat, 1 car hay; W H Garnard & Son, 210 sks barley; A English & Co, 5 pkgs paper; Hussey, Wells & Co, 2 do; Spriggs, Mimick & Co, 17 carpiing iron; J Wood & Son, 1 do; J Moorhead, 2 do; J G Hilsey & Co, 1 do; Sawyer, Scofield & Co, 1 do; Watt & Wilson, 100 do; A B Fisk, 35 ℔ bbls butter, 1 pkg do; Jas Scott, 1 do; Wm Bell & Co, 1 do; Wm Bell, 1 case; 7 bdls castings; W R Haller, 2 bxs tobacco; J B Caufield, 1 pkg to order; Lemington & Bro, 1 do; Caufield, Jas & Co, 1 do; Wm Bell & Co, 1 do; maple sugar; Lecbee, Sellers & Co, 50 bbls highwines.

Per Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad.

Shoemaker & Lang, 300 bbls flour; J & W Fairly, 2 car corn; Lang, Vennoy & Co, 400 bales hay; Lang & Shoemaker & Lang, 200 bbls flour; J & W Fairly, 2 car corn; Lang, Vennoy & Co, 400 bales hay; Lang & Shoemaker & Lang, 300